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Ballads ; Men's wives

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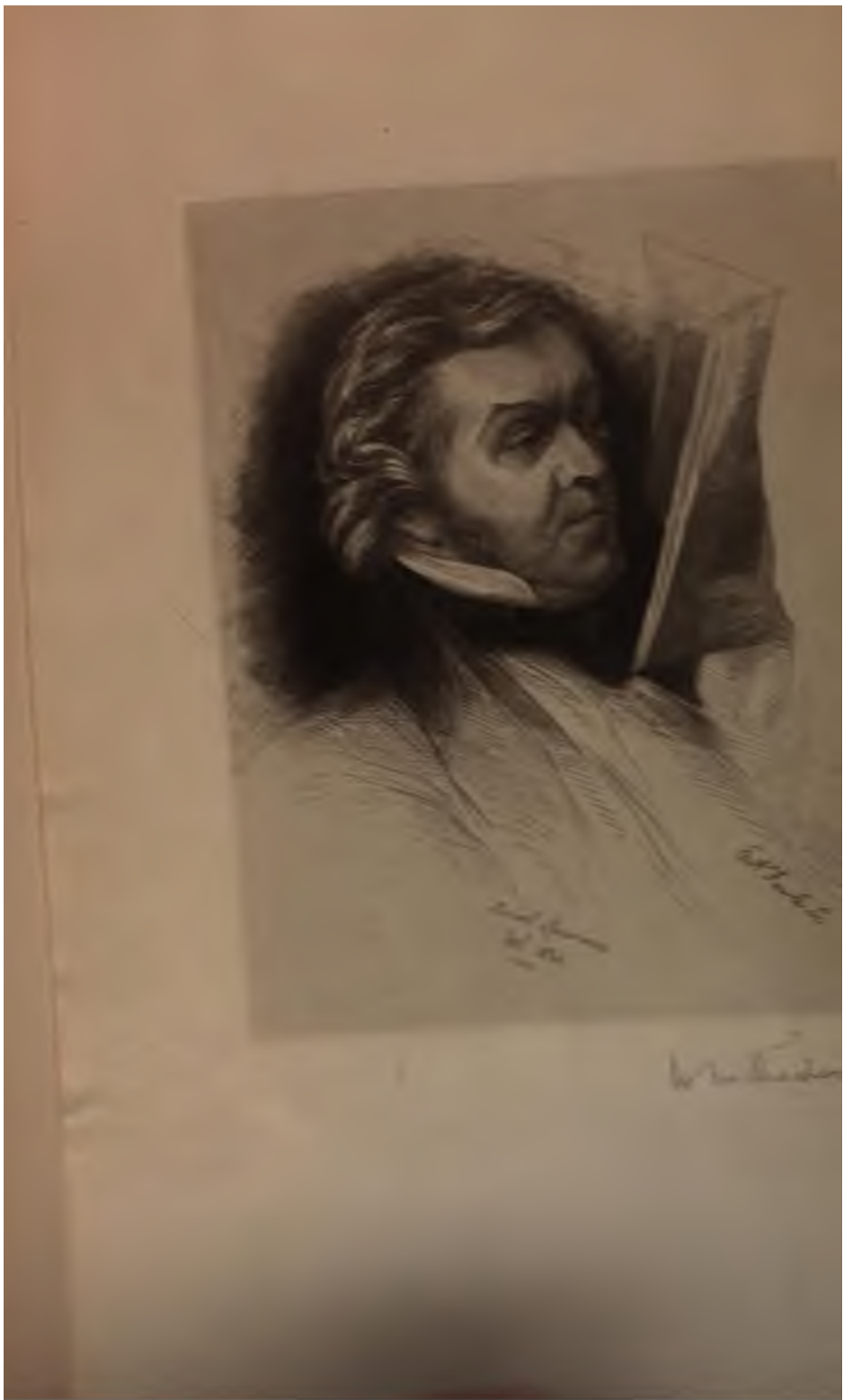


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BALLADS MEN'S WIVES

BY

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY



WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

NEW YORK
BOSTON

ESTES & LAURIAT

1896

Limited to One Thousand Copies.

No. 493.....

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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

TYPOGRAPHY, ELECTROTYPING, AND
PRINTING BY JOHN WILSON AND SON,
UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAMBRIDGE, U.S.A.



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BALLADS.

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BALLADS.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE DRUM.

PART I.

At Paris, hard by the Maine barriers,
Whoever will choose to repair,
Midst a dozen of wooden-legged warriors
May haply fall in with old Pierre.
On the sunshiny bench of a tavern
He sits and he prates of old wars,
And moistens his pipe of tobacco
With a drink that is named after Mars.

The beer makes his tongue run the quicker,
And as long as his tap never fails,
Thus over his favorite liquor
Old Peter will tell his old tales.
Says he, "In my life's ninety summers
Strange changes and chances I've seen, —
So here's to all gentlemen drummers
That ever have thump'd on a skin.

"Brought up in the art military
For four generations we are;
My ancestors drumm'd for King Harry,
The Huguenot lad of Navarre.
And as each man in life has his station
According as Fortune may fix,
While Condé was waving the bâton,
My grandsire was trolling the sticks.

" Ah ! those were the days for commanders !
 What glories my grandfather won,
 Ere bigots, and lackeys, and panders
 The fortunes of France had undone !
 In Germany, Flanders, and Holland, —
 What foeman resisted us then ?
 No ; my grandsire was ever victorious,
 My grandsire and Monsieur Turenne.

" He died : and our noble battalions
 The fickle Fortune forsook ;
 And at Blenheim, in spite of our valiance,
 The victory lay with Malbrook.
 The news it was brought to King Louis ;
 Corbleu ! how his Majesty swore
 When he heard they had taken my grandsire :
 And twelve thousand gentlemen more.

" At Namur, Ramillies, and Malplaquet
 Were we posted, on plain or in trench :
 Malbrook only need to attack it
 And away from him scamper'd we French.
 Cheer up ! 't is no use to be glum, boys, —
 'T is written, since fighting begun,
 That sometimes we fight and we conquer,
 And sometimes we fight and we run.

" To fight and to run was our fate :
 Our fortune and fame had departed.
 And so perish'd Louis the Great, —
 Old, lonely, and half broken-hearted.
 His coffin they pelted with mud,
 His body they tried to lay hands on ;
 And so having buried King Louis
 They loyally served his great-grandson.

" God save the beloved King Louis !
 (For so he was nicknamed by some) ;
 And now came my father to do his
 King's orders and beat on the drum.

My grandsire was dead, but his bones
Must have shaken I'm certain for joy,
To hear daddy drumming the English
From the meadows of famed Fontenoy.

"So well did he drum in that battle
That the enemy show'd us their backs;
Corbleu! it was pleasant to rattle
The sticks and to follow old Saxe!
We next had Soubise as a leader,
And as luck hath its changes and fits,
At Rossbach, in spite of dad's drumming,
'Tis said we were beaten by Fritz.

"And now daddy cross'd the Atlantic,
To drum for Montcalm and his men;
Morbleu! but it makes a man frantico
To think we were beaten again!
My daddy he cross'd the wide ocean,
My mother brought me on her neck,
And we came in the year fifty-seven
To guard the good town of Quebec.

"In the year fifty-nine came the Britons, —
Full well I remember the day, —
They knocked at our gates for admittance,
Their vessels were moor'd in our bay.
Says our general, 'Drive me yon red-coats
Away to the sea whence they come!'
So we marched against Wolfe and his bull-dogs,
We marched at the sound of the drum.

"I think I can see my poor mammy
With me in her hand as she waits,
And our regiment, slowly retreating,
Pours back through the citadel gates.
Dear mammy she looks in their faces,
And asks if her husband is come? •
— He is lying all cold on the glacis,
And will never more beat on the drum.

"Come, drink, 't is no use to be glum, boys,
He died like a soldier in glory;
Here 's a glass to the health of all drum-boys,
And now I 'll commence my own story.
Once more did we cross the salt ocean,
We came in the year eighty-one;
And the wrongs of my father the drummer
Were avenged by the drummer his son.

"In Chesapeake Bay we were landed.
In vain strove the British to pass:
Rochambeau our armies commanded,
Our ships they were led by De Grasse.
Morbieu! how I rattled the drumsticks
The day we march'd into Yorktown;
Ten thousand of beef-eating British
Their weapons we caused to lay down.

"Then homewards returning victorious,
In peace to our country we came,
And were thanked for our glorious actions
By Louis Sixteenth of the name.
What drummer on earth could be prouder
Than I, while I drumm'd at Versailles
To the lovely court ladies in powder,
And lappets, and long satin-tails?

"The princes that day pass'd before us,
Our countrymen's glory and hope;
Monsieur, who was learned in Horace,
D'Artois, who could dance the tight-rope.
One night we kept guard for the Queen
At her Majesty's opera-box,
While the King, that majestic monarch,
Sat fuming at home at his locks.

"Yes, I drumm'd for the fair Antoinette,
And so smiling she look'd and so tender,
That our officers, privates, and drummers
All vow'd they would die to defend her.

But she cared not for us honest fellows,
Who fought and who bled in her wars,
She sneer'd at our gallant Rochambeau,
And turned Lafayette out of doors.

"Ventrebleu ! then I swore a great oath,
No more to such tyrants to kneel.
And so just to keep up my drumming,
One day I drumm'd down the Bastille.
Ho, landlord ! a stoup of fresh wine.
Come, comrades, a bumper we'll try,
And drink to the year eighty-nine
And the glorious fourth of July !

"Then bravely our cannon it thunder'd
As onwards our patriots bore.
Our enemies were but a hundred,
And we twenty thousand or more.
They carried the news to King Louis.
He heard it as calm as you please,
And, like a majestical monarch,
Kept filing his locks and his keys.

"We show'd our republican courage,
We storm'd and we broke the great gate in.
And we murder'd the insolent governor
For daring to keep us a-waiting.
Lambeac and his squadrons stood by :
They never stirr'd finger or thumb.
The saucy aristocrats trembled
As they heard the republican drum.

"Hurrah ! what a storm was a-brewing :
The day of our vengeance was come !
Through scenes of what carnage and ruin
Did I beat on the patriot drum !
Let's drink to the famed tenth of August :
At midnight I beat the tattoo,
And woke up the Pikemen of Paris
To follow the bold Barbaroux.

" With pikes, and with shouts, and with torches
 March'd onwards our dusty battalions,
 And we girt the tall castle of Louis,
 A million of tatterdemalions !
 We storm'd the fair gardens where tower'd
 The walls of his heritage splendid.
 Ah, shame on him, craven and coward,
 That had not the heart to defend it !

" With the crown of his sires on his head,
 His nobles and knights by his side,
 At the foot of his ancestors' palace
 'T were easy, methinks, to have died.
 But no : when we burst through his barriers,
 Mid heaps of the dying and dead,
 In vain through the chambers we sought him —
 He had turn'd like a craven and fled.

" You all know the Place de la Concorde ?
 'T is hard by the Tuilerie wall.
 Mid terraces, fountains, and statues,
 There rises an obelisk tall.
 There rises an obelisk tall,
 All garnish'd and gilded the base is :
 'T is surely the gayest of all
 Our beautiful city's gay places.

" Around it are gardens and flowers,
 And the Cities of France on their thrones,
 Each crown'd with his circlet of flowers
 Sits watching this biggest of stones !
 I love to go sit in the sun there,
 The flowers and fountains to see,
 And to think of the deeds that were done there
 In the glorious year ninety-three.

" 'T was here stood the Altar of Freedom ;
 And though neither marble nor gilding
 Was used in those days to adorn
 Our simple republican building,

Corbleu ! but the MÈRE GUILLOTINE
 Cared little for splendor or show,
 So you gave her an axe and a beam
 And a plank and a basket or so.

"Awful, and proud, and erect,
 Here sat our republican goddess.
 Each morning her table we deck'd
 With dainty aristocrats' bodies.
 The people each day flocked around
 As she sat at her meat and her wine:
 'T was always the use of our nation
 To witness the sovereign dine.

"Young virgins with fair golden tresses,
 Old silver-hair'd prelates and priests,
 Dukes, marquises, barons, princesses,
 Were splendidly served at her feasts.
 Ventrebleu ! but we pamper'd our ogress
 With the best that our nation could bring,
 And dainty she grew in her progress,
 And called for the head of a King !

"She called for the blood of our King,
 And straight from his prison we drew him ;
 And to her with shouting we led him,
 And took him, and bound him, and slew him.
 'The monarchs of Europe against me
 Have plotted a godless alliance:
 I'll fling them the head of King Louis,'
 She said, 'as my gage of defiance.'

"I see him as now, for a moment,
 Away from his jailers he broke ;
 And stood at the foot of the scaffold,
 And linger'd, and fain would have spoke.
 'Ho, drummer ! quick ! silence yon Capet,'
 Says Santerre, 'with a beat of your drum.'
 Lustily then did I tap it,
 And the son of Saint Louis was dumb.

.

to her

to drink the blood
of Lamballe.

her
her like;
in procession,
head on a pike.

led to the Queen,
her it well.
of her prison,
saw it, and fell.
screaming,
she had shown
of her minion;
part with her own.

ad of King Capet,
ed of his wife;
to the scaffold,
back to the knife.
gers that touch'd her,
she deigned not to speak:
d disdain,
ash on her cheek!

country was saved;
sary committee'
heart of a soldier,
nery, and pity.
at such deeds,
reat its loudest of tunes
justice offended
e bloody tribunes.
and foul recollections'
the axe and the block;
ent of the sections,
neath our guns at Saint Rock

PART II.

"THE glorious days of September
 Saw many aristocrats fall;
 'T was then that our pikes drunk the blood
 In the beautiful breast of Lamballe.
 Pardi, 't was a beautiful lady!
 I seldom have looked on her like;
 And I drumm'd for a gallant procession,
 That marched with her head on a pike.

"Let's show the pale head to the Queen,
 We said — she 'll remember it well.
 She look'd from the bars of her prison,
 And shriek'd as she saw it, and fell.
 We set up a shout at her screaming,
 We laugh'd at the fright she had shown
 At the sight of the head of her minion;
 How she 'd tremble to part with her own.

"We had taken the head of King Capet,
 We called for the blood of his wife;
 Undaunted she came to the scaffold,
 And bared her fair neck to the knife.
 As she felt the foul fingers that touch'd her,
 She shrunk, but she deigned not to speak:
 She look'd with a royal disdain,
 And died with a blush on her cheek!

"'T was thus that our country was saved;
 So told us the safety committee!
 But psha! I've the heart of a soldier,
 All gentleness, mercy, and pity.
 I loathed to assist at such deeds,
 And my drum beat its loudest of tunes
 As we offered to justice offended
 The blood of the bloody tribunes.

"Away with such foul recollections!
 No more of the axe and the block;
 I saw the last fight of the sections,
 As they fell 'neath our guns at Saint Rock.

Young BONAPARTE led us that day;
When he sought the Italian frontier,
I follow'd my gallant young captain,
I follow'd him many a long year.

"We came to an army in rags,
Our general was but a boy
When we first saw the Austrian flags
Flaunt proud in the fields of Savoy.
In the glorious year ninety-six,
We march'd to the banks of the Po;
I carried my drum and my sticks,
And we laid the proud Austrian low.

"In triumph we enter'd Milan,
We seized on the Mantuan keys;
The troops of the Emperor ran,
And the Pope he fell down on his knees." —
Pierre's comrades here call'd a fresh bottle,
And clubbing together their wealth,
They drank to the Army of Italy,
And General Bonaparte's health.

The drummer now bared his old breast,
And show'd us a plenty of scars,
Rude presents that Fortune had made him,
In fifty victorious wars.
"This came when I follow'd bold Kleber —
'T was shot by a Mameluke gun;
And this from an Austrian sabre,
When the field of Marengo was won.

"My forehead has many deep furrows,
But this is the deepest of all:
A Brunswicker made it at Jena,
Beside the fair river of Saal.
This cross, 't was the Emperor gave it;
(God bless him!) it covers a blow;
I had it at Austerlitz fight,
As I beat on my drum in the snow.

" 'T was thus that we conquer'd and fought;
 But wherefore continue the story?
 There's never a baby in France
 But has heard of our chief and our glory, —
 But has heard of our chief and our fame,
 His sorrows and triumphs can tell,
 How bravely Napoleon conquer'd,
 How bravely and sadly he fell.

" It makes my old heart to beat higher,
 To think of the deeds that I saw;
 I follow'd bold Ney through the fire,
 And charged at the side of Murat."
 And so did old Peter continue
 His story of twenty brave years;
 His audience follow'd with comments —
 Rude comments of curses and tears.

He told how the Prussians in vain
 Had died in defence of their land;
 His audience laugh'd at the story,
 And vow'd that their captain was grand!
 He had fought the red English, he said,
 In many a battle of Spain;
 They cursed the red English, and prayed
 To meet them and fight them again.

He told them how Russia was lost,
 Had winter not driven them back;
 And his company cursed the quick frost,
 And doubly they cursed the Cossack.
 He told how the stranger arrived;
 They wept at the tale of disgrace:
 And they long'd but for one battle more,
 The stain of their shame to efface!

" Our country their hordes overrun,
 We fled to the fields of Champagne,
 And fought them, though twenty to one,
 And beat them again and again!

Our warrior was conquer'd at last ;
 They bade him his crown to resign ;
 To fate and his country he yielded
 The rights of himself and his line.

"He came, and among us he stood,
 Around him we press'd in a throng :
 We could not regard him for weeping,
 Who had led us and loved us so long
 'I have led you for twenty long years,'
 Napoleon said, ere he went ;
 'Wherever was honor I found you,
 And with you, my sons, am content !

" 'Though Europe against me was arm'd,
 Your chiefs and my people are true ;
 I still might have struggled with fortune,
 And baffled all Europe with you.

" 'But France would have suffer'd the while,
 'T is best that I suffer alone ;
 I go to my place of exile,
 To write of the deeds we have done.

" 'Be true to the king that they give you,
 We may not embrace ere we part ;
 But, General, reach me your hand,
 And press me, I pray, to your heart.'

"He called for our battle standard ;
 One kiss to the eagle he gave.
 'Dear eagle !' he said, 'may this kiss
 Long sound in the hearts of the brave !'
 'T was thus that Napoleon left us ;
 Our people were weeping and mute,
 As he pass'd through the lines of his guard,
 And our drums beat the notes of salute.

"I look'd when the drumming was o'er,
 I look'd, but our hero was gone ;
 We were destined to see him once more,
 When we fought on the Mount of St. John.

The Emperor rode through our files;
 'T was June, and a fair Sunday morn;
 The lines of our warriors for miles
 Stretch'd wide through the Waterloo corn.

"In thousands we stood on the plain,
 The red-coats were crowning the height;
 'Go scatter you English,' he said;
 'We'll sup, lads, at Brussels, tonight.'
 We answered his voice with a shout;
 Our eagles were bright in the sun;
 Our drums and our cannon spoke out,
 And the thundering battle begun.

"One charge to another succeeds,
 Like waves that a hurricane bears;
 All day do our galloping steeds
 Dash fierce on the enemy's squares.
 At noon we began the fell onset:
 We charged up the Englishman's hill;
 And madly we charged it at sunset —
 His banners were floating there still.

"— Go to! I will tell you no more;
 You know how the battle was lost.
 Ho! fetch me a beaker of wine,
 And, comrades, I'll give you a toast.
 I'll give you a curse on all traitors,
 Who plotted our Emperor's ruin;
 And a curse on those red-coated English,
 Whose bayonets help'd our undoing.

"A curse on those British assassins,
 Who order'd the slaughter of Ney;
 A curse on Sir Hudson, who tortured
 The life of our hero away.
 A curse on all Russians — I hate them —
 On all Prussian and Austrian fry;
 And oh! but I pray we may meet them,
 And fight them again ere I die."

'T was thus old Peter did conclude
His chronicle with curses fit.
He spoke the tale in accents rude,
In ruder verse I copied it.

Perhaps the tale a moral bears
(All tales in time to this must come),
The story of two hundred years
Writ on the parchment of a drum.

What Peter told with drum and stick,
Is endless theme for poet's pen :
Is found in endless quartos thick,
Enormous books by learned men.

And ever since historian writ,
And ever since a bard could sing,
Doth each exalt with all his wit
The noble art of murdering.

We love to read the glorious page,
How bold Achilles kill'd his foe :
And Turnus, fell'd by Trojans' rage,
Went howling to the shades below.

How Godfrey led his red-cross knights,
How mad Orlando slash'd and slew ;
There's not a single bard that writes
But doth the glorious theme renew.

And while, in fashion picturesque,
The poet rhymes of blood and blows,
The grave historian at his desk
Describes the same in classic prose.

Go read the works of Reverend Cox,
You'll duly see recorded there
The history of the self-same knocks
Here roughly sung by Drummer Pierre.

Of battles fierce and warriors big,
He writes in phrases dull and slow,
And waves his cauliflower wig,
And shouts "Saint George for Marlborow!"

Take Doctor Southey from the shelf,
An LL.D., — a peaceful man;
Good Lord, how doth he plume himself
Because we beat the Corsican!

From first to last his page is filled
With stirring tales how blows were struck.
He shows how we the Frenchman kill'd,
And praises God for our good luck.

Some hints, 't is true, of politics
The doctors give and statesman's art:
Pierre only bangs his drum and sticks,
And understands the bloody part.

He cares not what the cause may be,
He is not nice for wrong and right;
But show him where 's the enemy,
He only asks to drum and fight.

They bid him fight, — perhaps he wins,
And when he tells the story o'er,
The honest savage brags and grins,
And only longs to fight once more.

But luck may change, and valor fail,
Our drummer, Peter, meet reverse,
And with a moral points his tale —
The end of all such tales — a curse.

Last year, my love, it was my hap
Behind a grenadier to be,
And, but he wore a bairy cap,
No taller man, methinks, than me.

Prince Albert and the Queen, God wot,
 (Be blessings on the glorious pair !)
 Before us passed, I saw them not,
 I only saw a cap of hair.

Your orthodox historian puts
 In foremost rank the soldier thus,
 The red-coat bully in his boots,
 That hides the march of men from us.

He puts him there in foremost rank,
 You wonder at his cap of hair :
 You hear his sabre's cursed clank,
 His spurs are jingling everywhere.

Go to ! I hate him and his trade :
 Who bade us so to cringe and bend,
 And all God's peaceful people made
 To such as him subservient ?

Tell me what find we to admire
 In epaulets and scarlet coats,
 In men, because they load and fire,
 And know the art of cutting throats ?

Ah, gentle, tender lady mine !
 The winter wind blows cold and shrill,
 Come, fill me one more glass of wine,
 And give the silly fools their will.

And what care we for war and wrack,
 How kings and heroes rise and fall ;
 Look yonder,¹ in his coffin black,
 There lies the greatest of them all !

To pluck him down, and keep him up,
 Died many million human souls ;
 'Tis twelve o'clock and time to sup,
 Bid Mary heap the fire with coals.

¹ This ballad was written at Paris at the time of the Second Funeral of Napoleon.

He captured many thousand guns;
 He wrote "The Great" before his name;
 And dying, only left his sons
 The recollection of his shame.

Though more than half the world was his,
 He died without a rood his own;
 And borrowed from his enemies
 Six foot of ground to lie upon.

He fought a thousand glorious wars,
 And more than half the world was his,
 And somewhere now, in yonder stars,
 Can tell, mayhap, what greatness is.

1641.



ARD-EL-KADER AT TOULON.

OR, THE CAGED HAWK.

No more, thou lithe and long-winged hawk, of desert-life for
 thee;

No more across the sultry sands shalt thou go swooping free:
 Hunt idle talons, idle beak, with spurning of thy chain,
 Shatter against thy cage the wing thou ne'er may'st spread again.

Long, sitting by their watchfires, shall the Kabyles tell the
 tale

Of thy dash from Ben Halifa on the fat Metidja vale;
 How thou swept'st the desert over, bearing down the wild
 El Riff.

From eastern Beni Salah to western Oued Sbelif;

How thy white burnous went streaming, like the storm-rack
 o'er the sea.

When thou rodest in the vanward of the Moorish chivalry;

How thy rout was a whirlwind, thy onset a tempest.

How thy sword-sweep was the lightning, dealing death from out
 the ghaum.

Nor less quick to slay in battles than in peace to spare and save,
 Of brave men wisest councillor, of wise councillors most brave;
 How the eye that flashed destruction could beam gentleness and
 love,
 How lion in thee mated lamb, how eagle mated dove!

Avail'd not or steel or shot 'gainst that charmed life secure,
 Till cunning France, in last resource, tossed up the golden lure;
 And the carrion buzzards round him stooped, faithless, to the
 cast,
 And the wild hawk of the desert is caught and caged at last.

Weep, maidens of Zerifah, above the laden loom!
 Scar, chieftains of Al Elmah, your cheeks in grief and gloom!
 Sons of the Beni Snazam, throw down the useless lance,
 And stoop your necks and bare your backs to yoke and scourge
 of France!

'T was not in fight they bore him down; he never cried *amân*;
 He never sank his sword before the PRINCE OF FRANGHISTAN;
 But with traitors all around him, his star upon the wane,
 He heard the voice of ALLAH, and he would not strive in vain.

They gave him what he asked them; from king to king he
 spake,
 As one that plighted word and seal not knoweth how to break;
 "Let me pass from out my deserts, be 't mine own choice where
 to go,
 I brook no fettered life to live, a captive and a show."

And they promised, and he trusted them, and proud and calm
 he came,
 Upon his black mare riding, girt with his sword of fame,
 Good steed, good sword, he rendered both unto the Frankish
 throng;
 He knew them false and fickle — but a Prince's word is strong.

How have they kept their promise? Turned they the vessel's
 prow
 Unto Acre, Alexandria, as they have sworn e'en now?

Not so : from Oran northwards the white sails gleam and glance,
And the wild hawk of the desert is borne away to France !

Where Toulon's white-walled lazaret looks southward o'er the
wave,

Sits he that trusted in the word a son of LOUIS gave.
O noble faith of noble heart ! And was the warning vain,
The text writ by the BOURBONS in the blurred black book of
Spain ?

They have need of thee to gaze on, they have need of thee to
grace

The triumph of the Prince, to gild the pinchbeck of their race.
Words are but wind, conditions must be construed by GUEROT ;
Dash out thy heart, thou desert hawk, ere thou art made a
show !



THE KING OF BRENTFORD'S TESTAMENT.

THE noble king of Brentford
Was old and very sick,
He summon'd his physicians
To wait upon him quick ;
They stepp'd into their coaches
And brought their best physick.

They cram'd their gracious master
With potion and with pill ;
They drench'd him and they bled him :
They could not cure his ill.
"Go fetch," says he, "my lawyer,
I'd better make my will."

The monarch's royal mandate
The lawyer did obey ;
The thought of six-and-eightpence
Did make his heart full gay.
"What is 't," says he, "your Majesty
Would wish of me to-day ?"

"The doctors have belabor'd me
 With potion and with pill:
 My hours of life are counted,
 O man of tape and quill!
 Sit down and mend a pen or two,
 I want to make my will.

"O'er all the land of Brentford
 I'm lord, and eke of Kew:
 I've three-per-cents and five-per-cents;
 My debts are but a few;
 And to inherit after me
 I have but children two.

"Prince Thomas is my eldest son,
 A sober Prince is he,
 And from the day we breech'd him
 Till now, he's twenty-three,
 He never caused disquiet
 To his poor mamma or me.

"At school they never flogg'd him,
 At college, though not fast,
 Yet his little-go and great-go
 He creditably pass'd,
 And made his year's allowance
 For eighteen months to last.

"He never owed a shilling,
 Went never drunk to bed,
 He has not two ideas
 Within his honest head —
 In all respects he differs
 From my second son, Prince Ned.

"When Tom has half his income
 Laid by at the year's end,
 Poor Ned has ne'er a stiver
 That rightly he may spend,
 But sponges on a tradesman,
 Or borrows from a friend.

"While Tom his legal studies
Most soberly pursues,
Poor Ned must pass his mornings
A-dawdling with the Muse:
While Tom frequents his banker,
Young Ned frequents the Jews.

"Ned drives about in buggies,
Tom sometimes takes a 'bus;
Ah, cruel fate, why made you
My children differ thus?
Why make of Tom a *dullard*,
And Ned a *genius*?"

"You'll cut him with a shilling,"
Exclaimed the man of wits:
"I'll leave my wealth," said Brentford,
"Sir Lawyer, as befits;
And portion both their fortunes
Unto their several wits."

"Your Grace knows best," the lawyer said;
"On your commands I wait."
"Be silent, sir," says Brentford,
"A plague upon your prate!
Come take your pen and paper,
And write as I dictate."

The will as Brentford spoke it
Was writ and signed and closed;
He bade the lawyer leave him,
And turn'd him round and dozed;
And next week in the churchyard
The good old King reposed.

Tom, dressed in crape and hatband,
Of mourners was the chief;
In bitter self-upbraidings
Poor Edward showed his grief:
Tom hid his fat white countenance
In his pocket-handkerchief.

Ned's eyes were full of weeping,
He falter'd in his walk ;
Tom never shed a tear,
But onwards he did stalk,
As pompous, black, and solemn,
As any catafalque.

And when the bones of Brentford —
That gentle king and just —
With bell and book and candle
Were duly laid in dust,
"Now, gentlemen," says Thomas,
"Let business be discussed.

"When late our sire beloved
Was taken deadly ill,
Sir Lawyer, you attended him
(I mean to tax your bill) ;
And, as you signed and wrote it.
I prithee read the will."

The lawyer wiped his spectacles,
And drew the parchment out ;
And all the Brentford family
Sat eager round about :
Poor Ned was somewhat anxious,
But Tom had ne'er a doubt.

"My son, as I make ready
To seek my last long home,
Some cares I had for Neddy,
But none for thee, my Tom :
Sobriety and order
You ne'er departed from.

"Ned hath a brilliant genius,
And thou a plodding brain ;
On thee I think with pleasure,
On him with doubt and pain."
("You see, good Ned," says Thomas,
"What he thought about us twain.")

"Though small was your allowance,
 You saved a little store;
 And those who save a little
 Shall get a plenty more."
 As the lawyer read this compliment,
 Tom's eyes were running o'er.

"The tortoise and the hare, Tom,
 Set out, at each his pace;
 The hare it was the fleetest,
 The tortoise won the race;
 And since the world's beginning
 This ever was the case.

"Ned's genius, blithe and singing,
 Steps gayly o'er the ground;
 As steadily you trudge it
 He clears it with a bound;
 But dulness has stout legs, Tom,
 And wind that's wondrous sound.

"O'er fruits and flowers alike, Tom,
 You pass with plodding feet;
 You heed not one nor t' other
 But onwards go your beat,
 While genius stops to loiter
 With all that he may meet;

"And ever as he wanders,
 Will have a pretext fine
 For sleeping in the morning,
 (Or hibernating to dine,
 Or dining in the shade,
 Or basking in the shine.

"Your little steady eyes, Tom,
 Though not so bright as those
 That revolve round about him
 His shining genius throws
 Are excellent, indeed
 To find better your nose.

"Thank Heaven, then, for the blinkers
It placed before your eyes;
The stupidest are weakest,
The witty are not wise;
Oh, bless your good stupidity,
It is your dearest prize !

"And though my lands are wide,
And plenty is my gold,
Still better gifts from Nature,
My Thomas, do you hold —
A brain that 's thick and heavy,
A heart that 's dull and cold.

"Too dull to feel depression,
Too hard to heed distress,
Too cold to yield to passion
Or silly tenderness.
March on — your road is open
To wealth, Tom, and success.

"Ned sinneth in extravagance,
And you in greedy lust."
("I' faith," says Ned, "our father
Is less polite than just.")
"In you, son Tom, I've confidence,
But Ned I cannot trust.

"Wherefore my lease and copyholds,
My lands and tenements,
My parks, my farms, and orchards,
My houses and my rents,
My Dutch stock and my Spanish stock,
My five and three per cents,

"I leave to you, my Thomas " —
("What, all ?" poor Edward said.
"Well, well, I should have spent them,
And Tom's a prudent head ") —
"I leave to you, my Thomas, —
To you IN TRUST for Ned."

BALLADS.

The wrath and consternation
 What poet e'er could trace
 That at this fatal passage
 Came o'er Prince Tom his face ;
 The wonder of the company,
 And honest Ned's amaze !

" 'Tis surely some mistake,"
 Good-naturedly cries Ned ;
 The lawyer answered gravely,
 "'Tis even as I said ;
 'T was thus his gracious Majesty
 Ordain'd on his death-bed.

" See, here the will is witness'd,
 And here 's his autograph."
 " In truth, our father's writing,"
 Says Edward, with a laugh ;
 " But thou shalt not be a loser, Tom,
 We'll share it half and half."

" Alas ! my kind young gentleman,
 This sharing cannot be ;
 'Tis written in the testament
 That Brentford spoke to me,
 ' I do forbid Prince Ned to give
 Prince Tom a halfpenny.

" " He hath a store of money,
 But ne'er was known to lend it ;
 He never help'd his brother ;
 The poor he ne'er befriended ;
 He hath no need of property
 Who knows not how to spend it.

" " Poor Edward knows but how to spe
 And thrifty Tom to hoard ;
 Let Thomas be the steward then,
 And Edward be the lord ;
 And as the honest laborer
 Is worthy his reward,

" ' I pray Prince Ned, my second son,
 And my successor dear,
 To pay to his intendant
 Five hundred pounds a year ;
 And to think of his old father,
 And live and make good cheer.' "

Such was old Brentford's honest testament,
 He did devise his moneys for the best,
 And lies in Brentford church in peaceful rest.
 Prince Edward lived, and money made and spent..
 But his good sire was wrong, it is confess'd
 To say his son, young Thomas, never lent.
 He did. Young Thomas lent at interest,
 And nobly took his twenty-five per cent.

Long time the famous reign of Ned endured
 O'er Chiswick, Fulham, Brentford, Putney, Kew,
 But of extravagance he ne'er was cured.
 And when both died, as mortal men will do,
 'T was commonly reported that the steward
 Was very much the richer of the two.



THE WHITE SQUALL.

ON deck, beneath the awning,
 I dozing lay and yawning ;
 It was the gray of dawning,
 Ere yet the sun arose ;
 And above the funnel's roaring,
 And the fitful wind's deploring,
 I heard the cabin snoring
 With universal nose.
 I could hear the passengers snorting —
 I envied their disporting —
 Vainly I was courting
 The pleasure of a doze !

So I lay, and wondered why ligh
 Came not, and watched the twilight,
 And the glimmer of the skylight,
 That shot across the deck ;
 And the binnacle pale and steady,
 And the dull glimpse of the dead-eye,
 And the sparks in fiery eddy
 That whirled from the chimney neck
 In our jovial floating prison
 There was sleep from fore to mizzen,
 And never a star had risen
 The hazy sky to speck.

Strange company we harbored ;
 We 'd a hundred Jews to larboard,
 Unwashed, uncombed, unbarbered —
 Jews black, and brown, and gray ;
 With terror it would seize ye,
 And make your souls uneasy,
 To see those Rabbis greasy,
 Who did naught but scratch and pray :
 Their dirty children puking —
 Their dirty saucepans cooking —
 Their dirty fingers hooking
 Their swarming fleas away.

To starboard, Turks and Greeks were —
 Whiskered and brown their cheeks were —
 Enormous wide their breeks were,
 Their pipes did puff alway ;
 Each on his mat allotted
 In silence smoked and squatted,
 Whilst round their children trotted
 In pretty, pleasant play.
 He can't but smile who traces
 The smiles on those brown faces,
 And the pretty, prattling graces
 Of those small heathens gay.

And so the hours kept tolling,
And through the ocean rolling
Went the brave "Iberia" bowling
Before the break of day —
When a squall, upon a sudden,
Came o'er the waters scudding ;
And the clouds began to gather,
And the sea was lashed to lather,
And the lowering thunder grumbled,
And the lightning jumped and tumbled,
And the ship, and all the ocean,
Woke up in wild commotion.
Then the wind set up a howling,
And the poodle dog a yowling,
And the cocks began a crowing,
And the old cow raised a lowing,
As she heard the tempest blowing ;
And fowls and geese did cackle,
And the cordage and the tackle
Began to shriek and crackle ;
And the spray dashed o'er the funnels,
And down the deck in runnels ;
And the rushing water soaks all,
From the seamen in the fo'ksal
To the stokers whose black faces
Peer out of their bed-places ;
And the captain he was bawling,
And the sailors pulling, hauling,
And the quarter-deck tarpauling
Was shivered in the squalling ;
And the passengers awoken,
Most pitifully shaken ;
And the steward jumps up, and hastens
For the necessary basins.

Then the Greeks they groaned and quivered
And they knelt, and moaned, and shivered,
As the plunging waters met them,
And splashed and overset them ;

And they call in their emergence
Upon countless saints and virgins;
And their marrowbones are bended,
And they think the world is ended.

And the Turkish women for'ard
Were frightened and behorror'd;
And shrieking and bewildering,
The mothers clutched their children;
The men sung "Allah! Illah!
Mashallah Bismillah!"
As the warring waters doused them
And splashed them and soused them,
And they called upon the Prophet,
And thought but little of it.

Then all the fleas in Jewry
Jumped up and bit like fury;
And the progeny of Jacob
Did on the main-deck wake up
(I wot those greasy Rabbins
Would never pay for cabins);
And each man moaned and jabbered in
His filthy Jewish gaberdine,
In woe and lamentation,
And howling consternation
And the splashing water drenches
Their dirty hats and wenchies;
And they crawl from bales and benches
In a hundred thousand scowches.

This was the White Squall famous,
Which largely overcame us,
And which all will well remember
(On the 22nd September;
When a Prussian captain of Landers
(Those Englishmen whispered prancers)
Came on the deck surrounded,
By that wild squall adumbrated.

And wondering cried, "Potztausend,
Wie ist der Sturm jetzt brausend?"
And looked at Captain Lewis,
Who calmly stood and blew his
Cigar in all the bustle,
And scorned the tempest's tussle,
And oft we've thought thereafter
How he beat the storm to laughter;
For well he knew his vessel
With that vain wind could wrestle;
And when a wreck we thought her,
And doomed ourselves to slaughter,
How gayly he fought her,
And through the hubbub brought her,
And as the tempest caught her,
Cried, "GEORGE! SOME BRANDY-AND-WATER!"

And when, its force expended,
The harmless storm was ended,
And as the sunrise splendid
Came blushing o'er the sea;
I thought, as day was breaking,
My little girls were waking,
And smiling, and making
A prayer at home for me.

1844.



PEG OF LIMAVADDY.

RIDING from Coleraine
(Famed for lovely Kitty),
Came a Cockney bound
Unto Derry city;
Weary was his soul,
Shivering and sad, he
Bumped along the road
Leads to Limavaddy.

Mountains stretch'd around,
 Gloomy was their tinting,
 And the horse's hoofs
 Made a dismal clinting ;
 Wind upon the heath
 Howling was and piping,
 On the heath and bog,
 Black with many a snipe in.
 Mid the bogs of black,
 Silver pools were flashing,
 Crows upon their sides
 Picking were and splashing.
 Cockney on the car
 Closer folds his plaidy,
 Grumbling at the road
 Leads to Limavaddy.

Through the crashing woods
 Autumn brawl'd and bluster'd,
 Tossing round about
 Leaves the hue of mustard ;
 Yonder lay Lough Foyle,
 Which a storm was whipping.
 Covering with mist
 Lake, and shores and shipping.
 Up and down the hill
 (Nothing could be bolder),
 Horse went with a raw
 Bleeding on his shoulder.
 "Where are horses changed ?"
 Said I to the laddy
 Driving on the box :
 "Sir, at Limavaddy."

Limavaddy inn's
 But a humble bait-house,
 Where you may procure
 Whiskey and potatoes ;

Landlord at the door
Gives a smiling welcome —
To the shivering wights
Who to his hotel come.

Landlady within
Sits and knits a stocking,
With a wary foot
Baby's cradle rocking.
To the chimney nook
Having found admittance,
There I watch a pup
Playing with two kittens ;
(Playing round the fire,
Which of blazing turf is,
Roaring to the pot
Which bubbles with the murphies.)
And the cradled babe
Fond the mother nursed it,
Singing it a song
As she twists the worsted !

Up and down the stair
Two more young ones patter
(Twins were never seen
Dirtier nor fatter).
Both have mottled legs,
Both have snubby noses,
Both have — Here the host
Kindly interposes :
" Sure you must be froze
With the sleet and hail, sir :
So will you have some punch,
Or will you have some ale, sir ? "

Presently a maid
Enters with the liquor
(Half a pint of ale
Frothing in a beaker).
Gads ! I did n't know
What my beating heart meant :

Hebe's self I thought
 Entered the apartment.
 As she came she smiled,
 And the smile bewitching,
 On my word and honor,
 Lighted all the kitchen !

With a curtsy neat
 Greeting the new comer,
 Lovely, smiling Peg
 Offers me the rummer ;
 But my trembling hand
 Up the beaker tilted,
 And the glass of ale
 Every drop I spilt it :
 Spilt it every drop
 (Dames, who read my volumes,
 Pardon such a word)
 On my what-d' ye-call-'ems !

Witnessing the sight
 Of that dire disaster,
 Out began to laugh
 Missis, maid, and master ;
 Such a merry peal
 'Specially Miss Peg's was,
 (As the glass of ale
 Trickling down my legs was)
 That the joyful sound
 Of that mingling laughter
 Echoed in my ears
 Many a long day after.

Such a silver peal !
 In the meadows listening,
 You who've heard the bells
 Ringing to a christening ;
 You who ever heard
 Chanticleer's note,
 Smiling like an angel,
 Singing " Chirrup ! "

Fancy Peggy's laugh,
Sweet, and clear, and cheerful,
At my pantaloons
With half a pint of beer full !

When the laugh was done,
Peg, the pretty hussy,
Moved about the room
Wonderful busy ;
Now she looks to see
If the kettle keep hot ;
Now she rubs the spoons,
Now she cleans the teapot ;
Now she sets the cups
Trimly and secure :
Now she scours a pot,
And so it was I drew her.

Thus it was I drew her
Scouring of a kettle,
(Faith ! her blushing cheeks
Redden'd on the metal !)
Ah ! but 't is in vain
That I try to sketch it ;
The pot perhaps is like,
But Peggy's face is wretched.
No ! the best of lead
And of indian-rubber
Never could depict
That sweet kettle-scrubber !

See her as she moves
Scarce the ground she touches,
Airy as a fay,
Graceful as a duchess ;
Bare her rounded arm,
Bare her little leg is,
Vestris never show'd
Ankles like to Peggy's.

Braided is her hair,
 Soft her look and modesty
 Slim her little waist
 Comfortably bodiced.

This I do declare,
 Happy is the laddy
 Who the heart can share
 Of Peg of Limavaddy.
 Married if she were
 Blest would be the daddy
 Of the children fair
 Of Peg of Limavaddy.
 Beauty is not rare
 In the land of Paddy,
 Fair beyond compare
 Is Peg of Limavaddy

Citizen or Squire,
 Tory, Whig, or Radi-
 cal would all desire
 Peg of Limavaddy.
 Had I Homer's fire,
 Or that of Serjeant Taddy,
 Meetly I'd admire
 Peg of Limavaddy.
 And till I expire,
 Or till I grow mad I
 Will sing unto my lyre
 Peg of Limavaddy !

MAY-DAY ODE.

BUT yesterday a naked sod
 The dandies sneered from Rotten Row,
 And cantered o'er it to and fro:
 And see 't is done !

As though 't were by a wizard's rod
A blazing arch of lucid glass
Leaps like a fountain from the grass
To meet the sun !

A quiet green but few days since,
With cattle browsing in the shade :
And here are lines of bright arcade
In order raised !

A palace as for fairy Prince,
A rare pavilion, such as man
Saw never since mankind began,
And built and glazed !

A peaceful place it was but now,
And lo ! within its shining streets
A multitude of nations meets ;
A countless throng
I see beneath the crystal bow,
And Gaul and German, Russ and Turk,
Each with his native handiwork
And busy tongue.

I felt a thrill of love and awe
To mark the different garb of each,
The changing tongue, the various speech
Together blent :
A thrill, methinks, like His who saw
" All people dwelling upon earth
Praising our God with solemn mirth
And one consent."

High Sovereign, in your Royal state,
Captains, and chiefs, and councillors,
Before the lofty palace doors
Are open set, —
Hush ! ere you pass the shining gate ;
Hush ! ere the heaving curtain draws,
And let the Royal pageant pause
A moment yet.

People and prince a silence keep !
 Bow coronet and kingly crown,
 Helmet and plume, bow lowly down,
 The while the priest,
 Before the splendid portal step,
 (While still the wonderous banquet stays)
 From Heaven supreme a blessing prays
 Upon the feast.

Then onwards let the triumph march ;
 Then let the loud artillery roll,
 And trumpets ring, and joy-bells toll,
 And pass the gate.
 Pass underneath the shining arch,
 'Neath which the leafy elms are green ;
 Ascend unto your throne, O Queen !
 And take your state.

Behold her in her Royal place ;
 A gentle lady ; and the hand
 That sways the sceptre of this land,
 How frail and weak !
 Soft is the voice, and fair the face :
 She breathes amen to prayer and hymn ;
 No wonder that her eyes are dim,
 And pale her cheek.

This moment round her empire's shores
 The winds of Austral winter sweep,
 And thousands lie in midnight sleep
 At rest to-day.
 Oh ! awful is that crown of yours,
 Queen of innumerable realms
 Sitting beneath the budding elms
 Of English May !

A wonderous sceptre 't is to bear :
 Strange mystery of God which set
 Upon her brow yon coronet, —
 The foremost crown

Of all the world, on one so fair !
 That chose her to it from her birth,
 And bade the sons of all the earth
 To her bow down.

The representatives of man
 Here from the far Antipodes,
 And from the subject Indian seas,
 In Congress meet ;
 From Afric and from Hindustan,
 From Western continent and isle,
 The envoys of her empire pile
 Gifts at her feet ;

Our brethren cross the Atlantic tides
 Loading the gallant decks which once
 Roared a defiance to our guns,
 With peaceful store ;
 Symbol of peace, their vessel rides ; ¹
 O'er English waves float Star and Stripe,
 And firm their friendly anchors gripe
 The father shore !

From Rhine and Danube, Rhone and Seine,
 As rivers from their sources gush,
 The swelling floods of nations rush,
 And seaward pour ;
 From coast to coast in friendly chain,
 With countless ships we bridge the straits,
 And angry ocean separates
 Europe no more.

From Mississippi and from Nile —
 From Baltic, Ganges, Bosphorus,
 In England's ark assembled thus
 Are friend and guest.
 Look down the mighty sunlit aisle,
 And see the sumptuous banquet set,
 The brotherhood of nations met
 Around the feast !

¹ The U. S. frigate "St. Lawrence."

BALLADS.

Along the dazzling colonnade,
 Far as the straining eye can gaze,
 Gleam cross and fountain, bell and vase,
 In vistas bright ;
 And statues fair of nymph and maid,
 And steeds and pards and Amazons,
 Writhing and grappling in the bronze,
 In endless fight.

To deck the glorious roof and dome,
 To make the Queen a canopy,
 The peaceful hosts of industry
 Their standards bear.
 You are the works of Brahmin loom ;
 On such a web of Persian thread
 The desert Arab bows his head
 And cries his prayer.

Look yonder where the engines toil :
 These England's arms of conquest are,
 The trophies of her bloodless war :
 Brave weapons these.
 Victorious over wave and soil,
 With these she sails, she weaves, she til
 Pierces the everlasting hills
 And spans the seas.

The engine roars upon its race,
 The shuttle whirs along the woof,
 The people hum from floor to roof,
 With Rabel tongue.
 The fountain in the basin plays,
 The chanting organ echoes clear,
 An awful chorus 'tis to hear,
 A wondrous song !

Swell, organ, swell your trumpets blare
 March, drum and horn, pageant,
 By spectral aid and springing air
 Of this fair Hall :

And see! above the fabric vast,
 God's boundless heaven is bending blue,
 God's peaceful sunlight 's beaming through,
 And shines o'er all.

May, 1851.



THE BALLAD OF BOUILLABAISSE.

A STREET there is in Paris famous,
 For which no rhyme our language yields,
 Rue Neuve des Petits Champs its name is —
 The New Street of the Little Fields.
 And here 's an inn, not rich and splendid,
 But still in comfortable case;
 The which in youth I oft attended,
 To eat a bowl of Bouillabaisse.

This Bouillabaisse a noble dish is —
 A sort of soup or broth, or brew,
 Or hotchpotch of all sorts of fishes,
 That Greenwich never could outdo;
 Green herbs, red peppers, mussels, saffron,
 Soles, onions, garlic, roach, and dace:
 All these you eat at TERRÉ 's tavern,
 In that one dish of Bouillabaisse.

Indeed, a rich and savory stew 't is;
 And true philosophers, methinks,
 Who love all sorts of natural beauties,
 Should love good victuals and good drinks.
 And Cordelier or Benedictine
 Might gladly, sure, his lot embrace,
 Nor find a fast-day too afflicting,
 Which served him up a Bouillabaisse.

I wonder if the house still there is?
 Yes, here the lamp is, as before;
 The smiling red-cheeked *écaillère* is
 Still opening oysters at the door.

Is TERRÉ still alive and able ?
 I recollect his droll grimace :
 He 'd come and smile before your table,
 And hoped you liked your Bouillabaisse.

We enter — nothing 's changed or older.
 "How 's Monsieur TERRÉ, waiter, pray ?"
 The waiter stares and shrugs his shoulder —
 "Monsieur is dead this many a day."
 "It is the lot of saint and sinner,
 So honest TERRÉ 's run his race."
 "What will Monsieur require for dinner ?"
 "Say, do you still cook Bouillabaisse ?"
 "Oh, oui, Monsieur," 's the waiter's answer ;
 "Quel vin Monsieur desire-t-il ?"
 "Tell me a good one." — "That I can, sir :
 The Chambertin with yellow seal."
 "So TERRÉ 's gone," I say, and sink in
 My old accustom'd corner-place ;
 "He 's done with feasting and with drinking,
 With Burgundy and Bouillabaisse."

My old accustom'd corner here is,
 The table still is in the nook ;
 Ah ! vanish'd many a busy year is
 This well-known chair since last I took.
 When first I saw ye, *cari luoghi*,
 I 'd scarce a beard upon my face,
 And now a grizzled, grim old foggy,
 I sit and wait for Bouillabaisse.

Where are you, old companions trusty
 Of early days here met to dine ?
 Come, waiter ! quick, a flagon crusty —
 I 'll pledge them in the good old wine.
 The kind old voices and old faces
 My memory can quick retrace ;
 Around the board they take their places,
 And share the wine and Bouillabaisse.

There's JACK has made a wondrous marriage ;
 There's laughing TOM is laughing yet ;
 There's brave AUGUSTUS drives his carriage ;
 There's poor old FRED in the " Gazette ;"
 On JAMES's head the grass is growing ;
 Good Lord ! the world has wagged apace
 Since here we set the Claret flowing,
 And drank, and ate the Bouillabaisse.

Ah me ! how quick the days are flitting !
 I mind me of a time that 's gone,
 When here I'd sit, as now I'm sitting,
 In this same place — but not alone.
 A fair young form was nestled near me,
 A dear, dear face looked fondly up,
 And sweetly spoke and smiled to cheer me
 — There's no one now to share my cup.

I drink it as the Fates ordain it.
 Come, fill it, and have done with rhymes :
 Fill up the lonely glass, and drain it
 In memory of dear old times.
 Welcome the wine, whate'er the seal is ;
 And sit you down and say your grace
 With thankful heart, whate'er the meal is,
 — Here comes the smoking Bouillabaisse !



THE MAHOGANY TREE.

CHRISTMAS is here :
 Winds whistle shrill,
 Icy and chill,
 Little care we :
 Little we fear
 Weather without,
 Sheltered about
 The Mahogany Tree.

Once on the boughs
 Birds of rare plumie
 Sang, in its bloom ;
 Night-birds are we :
 Here we carouse,
 Singing like them,
 Perched round the stem
 Of the jolly old tree.

Here let us sport,
 Boys, as we sit ;
 Laughter and wit
 Flashing so free.
 Life is but short —
 When we are gone,
 Let them sing on,
 Round the old tree.

Evenings we knew,
 Happy as this ;
 Faces we miss,
 Pleasant to see.
 Kind hearts and true,
 Gentle and just,
 Peace to your dust !
 We sing round the tree.

Care, like a dun,
 Lurks at the gate ;
 Let the dog wait ;
 Happy we 'll be !
 Drink, every one ;
 Pile up the coals,
 Fill the red bowls,
 Round the old tree !

Drain we the cup, —
 Friends, art afraid ?
 Spirits are laid
 In the Red Sea.

Mantle it up ;
 Empty it yet ;
 Let us forget
 Round the old tree.

Sorrows, begone !
 Life and its ills,
 Duns and their bills,
 Bid we to flee.
 Come with the dawn,
 Blue-devil sprite
 Leave us to-night,
 Round the old tree.



THE YANKEE VOLUNTEERS.

"A surgeon of the United States' army says that on inquiring of the Captain of his company, he found that *nine-tenths* of the men had enlisted on account of some female difficulty." — *Morning Paper*.

Ye Yankee Volunteers !
 It makes my bosom bleed
 When I your story read,
 Though oft 't is told one.
 So — in both hemispheres
 The women are untrue,
 And cruel in the New,
 As in the Old one !

What — in this company
 Of sixty sons of Mars,
 Who march 'neath Stripes and Stars,
 With fife and horn,
 Nine-tenths of all we see
 Along the warlike line
 Had but one cause to join
 This Hope Forlorn ?

Deserters from the realm
 Where tyrant Venus reigns,
 You slipp'd her wicked chains,
 Fled and out-ran her.
 And now, with sword and helm,
 Together banded are
 Beneath the Stripe and Star-
 Embroider'd banner !

And is it so with all
 The warriors ranged in line,
 With lace bedizen'd fine
 And swords, gold-hilted —
 Yon lusty corporal,
 Yon color-man who gripes
 The flag of Stars and Stripes —
 Has each been jilted ?

Come, each man of this line,
 The privates strong and tall,
 " The pioneers and all,"
 The fifer nimble —
 Lieutenant and Ensign
 Captain with epaulets,
 And Blacky there, who beats
 The clanging cymbal —

O cymbal-beating black,
 Tell us, as thou canst feel,
 Was it some Lucy Neal
 Who caused thy ruin ?
 O nimble fiving Jack,
 And drummer making din
 So deftly on the skin,
 With thy rat-tattooing

Confess, ye volunteers,
 Lieutenant and Ensign,
 And Captain of the line,
 As bold as Roman —

Confess, ye grenadiers,
However strong and tall
The Conqueror of you all
Is Woman, Woman !

No corselet is so proof
But through it from her bow
The shafts that she can throw
Will pierce and rankle.
No champion e'er so tough,
But 's in the struggle thrown,
And tripp'd and trodden down
By her slim ankle.

Thus always it was ruled :
And when a woman smiled,
The strong man was a child,
The sage a noodle.
Alcides was befool'd,
And silly Samson shorn,
Long, long ere you were born,
Poor Yankee Doodle !



THE PEN AND THE ALBUM.

"I AM Miss Catherine's book," the album speaks ;
"I've lain among your tomes these many weeks ;
I'm tired of their old coats and yellow cheeks.

"Quick, Pen ! and write a line with a good grace :
Come ! draw me off a funny little face ;
And, prithee, send me back to Chesham Place."

PEN.

"I am my master's faithful old Gold Pen ;
I've served him three long years, and drawn since then
Thousands of funny women and droll men.

"O Album! could I tell you all his ways
And thoughts, since I am his, these thousand days,
Lord, how your pretty pages I'd amaze!"

ALBUM.

"His ways? his thoughts? Just whisper me a few;
Tell me a curious anecdote or two,
And write 'em quickly off, good Mordan, do!"

PEN.

"Since he my faithful service did engage
To follow him through his queer pilgrimage,
I've drawn and written many a line and page.

"Caricatures I scribbled have, and rhymes,
And dinner-cards, and pictures pantomimes;
And merry little children's books at times.

"I've writ the foolish fancy of his brain;
The aimless jest that, striking, hath caused pain;
The idle word that he'd wish back again.
.

"I've help'd him to pen many a line for bread;
To joke with sorrow aching in his head;
And make your laughter when his own heart bled.

"I've spoke with men of all degree and sort —
Peers of the land, and ladies of the Court;
Oh, but I've chronicled a deal of sport!

"Feasts that were ate a thousand days ago,
Biddings to wine that long hath ceased to flow,
Gay meetings with good fellows long laid low;

"Summons to bridal, banquet, burial, ball,
Tradesman's polite reminders of his small
Account due Christmas last — I've answered all.

"Poor Diddler's tenth petition for a half-
Guinea; Miss Bunyan's for an autograph;
So I refuse, accept, lament, or laugh,

"Condole, congratulate, invite, praise, scoff.
Day after day still dipping in my trough,
And scribbling pages after pages off.

"Day after day the labor's to be done,
And sure as comes the postman and the sun,
The indefatigable ink must run.

.

"Go back, my pretty little gilded tome,
To a fair mistress and a pleasant home,
Where soft hearts greet us whensoever we come !

"Dear, friendly eyes, with constant kindness lit,
However rude my verse, or poor my wit,
Or sad or gay my mood, you welcome it.

"Kind lady ! till my last of lines is penn'd,
My master's love, grief, laughter, at an end,
Whene'er I write your name, may I write friend !

"Not all are so that were so in past years ;
Voices, familiar once, no more he hears ;
Names, often writ, are blotted out in tears.

"So be it : — joys will end and tears will dry —
Album ! my master bids me wish good-by,
He'll send you to your mistress presently.

"And thus with thankful heart he closes you ;
Blessing the happy hour when a friend he knew
So gentle, and so generous, and so true.

"Nor pass the words as idle phrases by ;
Stranger ! I never writ a flattery,
Nor sign'd the page that register'd a lie."

MRS. KATHERINE'S LANTERN.

WRITTEN IN A LADY'S ALBUM.

"COMING from a gloomy court,
Place of Israelite resort,
This old lamp I've brought with me.
Madam, on its panes you'll see
The initials K. and E."

"An old lantern brought to me?
Ugly, dingy, battered, black!"
(Here a lady I suppose
Turning up a pretty nose) —
"Pray, sir, take the old thing back.
I've no taste for bric-à-brac."

"Please to mark the letters twain" —
(I'm supposed to speak again) —
"Graven on the lantern pane.
Can you tell me who was she,
Mistress of the flowery wreath,
And the anagram beneath —
The mysterious K. E.?"

"Full a hundred years are gone
Since the little beacon shone
From a Venice balcony:
There, on summer nights, it hung,
And her lovers came and sang
To their beautiful K. E."

"Hush! in the canal below
Don't you hear the plash of oars
Underneath the lantern's glow,
And a thrilling voice begins
To the sound of mandolins?
Begins singing of amore
And delire and dolore —
O the ravishing tenore!"

"Lady, do you know the tune?
 Ah, we all of us have hummed it!
 I've an old guitar has thrummed it,
 Under many a changing moon.
 Shall I try it? *Do re MI* . .
 What is this? *Ma foi*, the fact is,
 That my hand is out of practice,
 And my poor old fiddle cracked is,
 And a man — I let the truth out, —
 Who's had almost every tooth out,
 Cannot sing as once he sung,
 When he was young as you are young,
 When he was young and lutes were strung,
 And love-lamps in the casement hung."



LUCY'S BIRTHDAY.

SEVENTEEN rosebuds in a ring,
 Thick with sister flowers beset,
 In a fragrant coronet,
 Lucy's servants this day bring.
 Be it the birthday wreath she wears
 Fresh and fair, and symboling
 The young number of her years,
 The sweet blushes of her spring.

Types of youth and love and hope!
 Friendly hearts your mistress greet,
 Be you ever fair and sweet,
 And grow lovelier as you ope!
 Gentle nursling, fenced about
 With fond care, and guarded so,
 Scarce you've heard of storms without,
 Frosts that bite or winds that blow!

Kindly has your life begun,
 And we pray that heaven may send
 To our floweret a warm sun,
 A calm summer, a sweet end.
 And where'er shall be her home,
 May she decorate the place ;
 Still expanding into bloom,
 And developing in grace.



THE CANE-BOTTOM'D CHAIR.

In tattered old slippers that toast at the bars,
 And a ragged old jacket perfumed with cigars,
 Away from the world and its toils and its cares,
 I 've a snug little kingdom up four pair of stairs.

To mount to this realm is a toil, to be sure,
 But the fire there is bright and the air rather pure ;
 And the view I behold on a sunshiny day
 Is grand through the chimney-pots over the way.

This snug little chamber is cramm'd in all nooks
 With worthless old knick-knacks and silly old books,
 And foolish old odds and foolish old ends,
 Crack'd bargains from brokers, cheap keepsakes from frien

Old armor, prints, pictures, pipes, china, (all crack'd),
 Old rickety tables, and chairs broken-backed ;
 A twopenny treasury, wondrous to see ;
 What matter ? 't is pleasant to you, friend, and me.

No better divan need the Sultan require,
 Than the creaking old sofa that basks by the fire ;
 And 't is wonderful, surely, what music you get
 From the rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spinet.

That praying-rug came from a Turcoman's camp ;
By Tiber once twinkled that brazen old lamp ;
A mameluke fierce yonder dagger has drawn :
'T is a murderous knife to toast muffins upon.

Long, long through the hours, and the night, and the chimes,
Here we talk of old books, and old friends, and old times
As we sit in a fog made of rich Latakia
This chamber is pleasant to you, friend, and me.

But of all the cheap treasures that garnish my nest,
There's one that I love and I cherish the best :
For the finest of couches that's padded with hair
I never would change thee, my cane-bottom'd chair.

'T is a bandy-legg'd, high-shoulder'd, worm-eaten seat,
With a creaking old back, and twisted old feet ;
But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there,
I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottom'd chair.

If chairs have but feeling, in holding such charms,
A thrill must have pass'd through your wither'd old arms !
I look'd, and I long'd, and I wish'd in despair ;
I wish'd myself turn'd to a cane-bottom'd chair.

It was but a moment she sat in this place,
She'd a scarf on her neck, and a smile on her face !
A smile on her face, and a rose in her hair,
And she sat there, and bloom'd in my cane-bottom'd chair.

And so I have valued my chair ever since,
Like the shrine of a saint, or the throne of a prince ;
Saint Fanny, my patroness sweet I declare,
The queen of my heart and my cane-bottom'd chair.

When the candles burn low, and the company's gone,
In the silence of night as I sit here alone —
I sit here alone, but we yet are a pair —
My Fanny I see in my cane-bottom'd chair.

She comes from the past and revisits my room ;
 She looks as she then did, all beauty and bloom ;
 So smiling and tender, so fresh and so fair,
 And yonder she sits in my cane-bottom'd chair.



PISCATOR AND PISCATRIX.

LINES WRITTEN TO AN ALBUM PRINT.

As on this pictured page I look,
 This pretty tale of line and hook
 As though it were a novel-book
 Amuses and engages :
 I know them both, the boy and girl ;
 She is the daughter of the Earl,
 The lad (that has his hair in curl)
 My lord the County's page is.

A pleasant place for such a pair !
 The fields lie basking in the glare ;
 No breath of wind the heavy air
 Of lazy summer quickens.
 Hard by you see the castle tall ;
 The village nestles round the wall,
 As round about the hen its small
 Young progeny of chickens.

It is too hot to pace the keep ;
 To climb the turret is too steep ;
 My lord the earl is dozing deep,
 His noon-day dinner over :
 The postern-warder is asleep
 (Perhaps they've bribed him not to peep) :
 And so from out the gate they creep,
 And cross the fields of clover.

Their lines into the brook they launch ;
He lays his cloak upon a branch,
To guarantee his Lady Blanche
 's delicate complexion :
He takes his rapier from his haunch,
That beardless doughty champion staunch ;
He 'd drill it through the rival's paunch
 That question'd his affection.

O heedless pair of sportsmen slack !
You never mark, though trout or jack,
Or little foolish stickleback,
 Your baited suares may capture.
What care has *she* for line and hook ?
She turns her back upon the brook,
Upon her lover's eyes to look
 In sentimental rapture.

O loving pair ! as thus I gaze
Upon the girl who smiles always,
The little hand that ever plays
 Upon the lover's shoulder ;
In looking at your pretty shapes,
A sort of envious wish escapes
(Such as the Fox had for the Grapes)
 The Poet your beholder.

To be brave, handsome, twenty-two ;
With nothing else on earth to do,
But all day long to bill and coo :
 It were a pleasant calling.
And had I such a partner sweet ;
A tender heart for mine to beat,
A gentle hand my clasp to meet ; —
I 'd let the world flow at my feet,
 And never heed its brawling.

THE ROSE UPON MY BALCONY.

THE rose upon my balcony the morning air perfuming,
 Was leafless all the winter time and pining for the spring ;
 You ask me why her breath is sweet, and why her cheek is
 blooming,
 It is because the sun is out and birds begin to sing.

The nightingale, whose melody is through the greenwood ringing,
 Was silent when the boughs were bare and winds were blowing
 keen :
 And if, Mamma, you ask of me the reason of his singing,
 It is because the sun is out and all the leaves are green.

Thus each performs his part, Mamma ; the birds have found their
 voices,
 The blowing rose a flush, Mamma, her bonny cheek to dye ;
 And there's sunshine in my heart, Mamma, which wakens and
 rejoices,
 And so I sing and blush, Mamma, and that's the reason why.



RONSARD TO HIS MISTRESS.

*" Quand vous serez bien, vieille, le soir à la chandelle
 Assise auprès du feu devisant et filant,
 Direz, chantant mes vers en vous esmerveillant,
 Ronsard m'a célébré du temps que j'étois belle."*

SOME winter night, shut snugly in
 Beside the fagot in the hall,
 I think I see you sit and spin,
 Surrounded by your maidens all.
 Old tales are told, old songs are sung,
 Old days come back to memory ;
 You say, " When I was fair and young,
 A poet sang of me ! "

There's not a maiden in your hall,
Though tired and sleepy ever so,
But wakes as you my name recall,
And longs the history to know.
And, as the piteous tale is said,
Of lady cold and lover true,
Each, musing, carries it to bed,
And sighs and envies you !

" Our lady 's old and feeble now,"
They'll say ; " she once was fresh and fair,
And yet she spurn'd her lover's vow,
And heartless left him to despair :
The lover lies in silent earth,
No kindly mate the lady cheers ;
She sits beside a lonely hearth,
With threescore and ten years ! "

Ah ! dreary thoughts and dreams are those,
But wherefore yield me to despair,
While yet the poet's bosom glows,
While yet the dame is peerless fair !
Sweet lady mine ! while yet 't is time
Requite my passion and my truth,
And gather in their blushing prime
The roses of your youth !



AT THE CHURCH GATE.

ALTHOUGH I enter not,
Yet round about the spot
Ofttimes I hover :
And near the sacred gate,
With longing eyes I wait,
Expectant of her.

The Minster bell tolls out
 Above the city's rout,
 And noise and humming :
 They 've hush'd the Minster bell :
 The organ 'gins to swell :
 She 's coming, she 's coming !

My lady comes at last,
 Timid, and stepping fast,
 And hastening hither,
 With modest eyes downcast :
 She comes — she 's here — she 's past —
 May heaven go with her !

Kneel, undisturb'd, fair Saint !
 Pour out your praise or plaint
 Meekly and duly ;
 I will not enter there,
 To sully your pure prayer
 With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace
 Round the forbidden place,
 Lingering a minute
 Like outcast spirits who wait
 And see through heaven's gate
 Angels within it.



THE AGE OF WISDOM.

Ho, pretty page, with the dimpled chin,
 That never has known the Barber's shear,
 All your wish is woman to win,
 This is the way that boys begin, —
 Wait till you come to Forty Year.

Curly gold locks cover foolish brains,
 Billing and cooing is all your cheer ;
 Sighing and singing of midnight strains,
 Under Bonnybell's window panes, —
 Wait till you come to Forty Year.

Forty times over let Michaelmas pass,
 Grizzling hair the brain doth clear —
 Then you know a boy is an ass,
 Then you know the worth of a lass,
 Once you have come to Forty Year.

Pledge me round, I bid ye declare,
 All good fellows whose beards are gray,
 Did not the fairest of the fair
 Common grow and wearisome ere
 Ever a month was passed away ?

The reddest lips that ever have kissed,
 The brightest eyes that ever have shone,
 May pray and whisper, and we not list,
 Or look away, and never be missed,
 Ere yet ever a month is gone.

Gillian 's dead, God rest her bier,
 How I loved her twenty years syne !
 Marian 's married, but I sit here
 Alone and merry at Forty Year,
 Dipping my nose in the Gascon wine.



SORROWS OF WERTHER.

WERTHER had a love for Charlotte
 Such as words could never utter ;
 Would you know how first he met her ?
 She was cutting bread and butter.

Charlotte was a married lady,
 And a moral man was Werther,
 And, for all the wealth of Indies,
 Would do nothing for to hurt her.

So he sighed and pined and ogled,
 And his passion boiled and bubbled,
 Till he blew his silly brains out,
 And no more was by it troubled.

Charlotte, having seen his body
 Borne before her on a shutter,
 Like a well-conducted person,
 Went on cutting bread and butter.



A DOE IN THE CITY.

LITTLE KITTY LORIMER,
 Fair, and young, and witty,
 What has brought your ladyship
 Rambling to the City ?

All the Stags in Capel Court
 Saw her lightly trip it ;
 All the lads of Stock Exchange
 Twigg'd her muff and tippet.

With a sweet perplexity,
 And a mystery pretty,
 Threading through Threadneedle Street,
 Trots the little KITTY.

What was my astonishment —
 What was my compunction,
 When she reached the Offices
 Of the Didland Junction !

Up the Didland stairs she went,
To the Didland door, Sir;
Porters lost in wonderment,
Let her pass before, Sir.

"Madam," says the old chief Clerk,
"Sure we can't admit ye."
"Where's the Didland Junction deed?"
Dauntlessly says KITTY.

"If you doubt my honesty,
Look at my receipt, Sir."
Up then jumps the old chief Clerk,
Smiling as he meets her.

KITTY at the table sits
(Whither the old Clerk leads her),
"*I deliver this*," she says,
"*As my act and deed, Sir.*"

When I heard these funny words
Come from lips so pretty;
This, I thought, should surely be
Subject for a ditty.

What! are ladies staggering it?
Sure, the more's the pity;
But I've lost my heart to her, —
Naughty little KITTY.



THE LAST OF MAY.

(IN REPLY TO AN INVITATION DATED ON THE 1st.)

By fate's benevolent award,
Should I survive the day,
I'll drink a bumper with my lord
Upon the last of May.

That I may reach that happy time
 The kindly gods I pray.
 For are not ducks and pease in prime
 Upon the last of May?

At thirty boards, 'twixt now and then,
 My knife and fork shall play;
 But better wine and better men
 I shall not meet in May.

And though, good friend, with whom I dine,
 Your honest head is gray,
 And, like this grizzled head of mine,
 Has seen its last of May;

Yet, with a heart that's ever kind,
 A gentle spirit gay,
 You've spring perennial in your mind,
 And round you make a May!



“AH, BLEAK AND BARREN WAS THE MOOR

AH! bleak and barren was the moor,
 Ah! loud and piercing was the storm,
 The cottage roof was shelter'd sure,
 The cottage hearth was bright and warm —
 An orphan-boy the lattice pass'd,
 And, as he mark'd its cheerful glow,
 Felt doubly keen the midnight blast,
 And doubly cold the fallen snow.

They marked him as he onward press'd,
 With fainting heart and weary limb;
 Kind voices bade him turn and rest,
 And gentle faces welcomed him.
 The dawn is up — the guest is gone,
 The cottage hearth is blazing still:
 Heaven pity all poor wanderers lone!
 Hark to the wind upon the hill!

SONG OF THE VIOLET.

A HUMBLE flower long time I pined
 Upon the solitary plain,
 And trembled at the angry wind,
 And shrunk before the bitter rain.
 And oh ! 't was in a blessed hour
 A passing wanderer chanced to see,
 And, pitying the lonely flower,
 To stoop and gather me.

I fear no more the tempest rude,
 On dreary heath no more I pine,
 But left my cheerless solitude,
 To deck the breast of Caroline.
 Alas our days are brief at best,
 Nor long I fear will mine endure,
 Though shelter'd here upon a breast
 So gentle and so pure.

It draws the fragrance from my leaves,
 It robs me of my sweetest breath,
 And every time it falls and heaves,
 It warns me of my coming death.
 But one I know would glad forego
 All joys of life to be as I ;
 An hour to rest on that sweet breast,
 And then, contented, die !



FAIRY DAYS.

Beside the old hall-fire — upon my nurse's knee,
 Of happy fairy days — what tales were told to me !
 I thought the world was once — all peopled with princesses,
 And my heart would beat to hear — their loves and their dis-
 tresses :
 And many a quiet night, — in slumber sweet and deep,
 The pretty fairy people — would visit me in sleep.

I saw them in my dreams — come flying east and west,
With wondrous fairy gifts — the new-born babe they bless'd ;
One has brought a jewel — and one a crown of gold,
And one has brought a curse — but she is wrinkled and old.
The gentle queen turns pale — to hear those words of sin,
But the king he only laughs — and bids the dance begin.

The babe has grown to be — the fairest of the land,
And rides the forest green — a hawk upon her hand,
An ambling palfrey white — a golden robe and crown :
I've seen her in my dreams — riding up and down :
And heard the ogre laugh — as she fell into his snare,
At the little tender creature — who wept and tore her hair !

But ever when it seemed — her need was at the sorest,
A prince in shining mail — comes prancing through the forest,
A waving ostrich-plume — a buckler burnished bright ;
I've seen him in my dreams — good sooth ! a gallant knight.
His lips are coral red — beneath a dark moustache ;
See how he waves his hand — and how his blue eyes flash !

“Come forth, thou Paynim knight !” — he shouts in accents
clear.

The giant and the maid — both tremble his voice to hear.
Saint Mary guard him well ! — he draws his falchion keen,
The giant and the knight — are fighting on the green.
I see them in my dreams — his blade gives stroke on stroke,
The giant pants and reels — and tumbles like an oak !

With what a blushing grace — he falls upon his knee
And takes the lady's hand — and whispers, “You are free !”
Ah ! happy childish tales — of knight and faërie !
I waken from my dreams — but there's ne'er a knight for me ;
I waken from my dreams — and wish that I could be
A child by the old hall-fire — upon my nurse's knee !

POCAHONTAS.

WEARIED arm and broken sword
Wage in vain the desperate fight :
Round him press a countless horde,
He is but a single knight.
Hark ! a cry of triumph shrill
Through the wilderness resounds,
As, with twenty bleeding wounds,
Sinks the warrior fighting still.

Now they heap the fatal pyre,
And the torch of death they light :
Ah ! 't is hard to die of fire !
Who will shield the captive knight ?
Round the stake with fiendish cry
Wheel and dance the savage crowd,
Cold the victim's mein, and proud,
And his breast is bared to die.

Who will shield the fearless heart ?
Who avert the murderous blade ?
From the throng, with sudden start,
See there springs an Indian maid.
Quick she stands before the knight,
" Loose the chain, unbind the ring,
I am daughter of the king,
And I claim the Indian right ! "

Dauntlessly aside she flings
Lifted axe and thirsty knife ;
Fondly to his heart she clings,
And her bosom guards his life !
In the woods of Powhatan,
Still 't is told by Indian fires,
How a daughter of their sires
Saved the captive Englishman.

FROM POCAHONTAS.

RETURNING from the cruel fight
How pale and faint appears my knight !
He sees me anxious at his side ;
“ Why seek, my love, your wounds to hide ?
Or deem your English girl afraid
To emulate the Indian maid ? ”

Be mine my husband's grief to cheer
In peril to be ever near ;
Whate'er of ill or woe betide,
To bear it clinging at his side ;
The poisoned stroke of fate to ward,
His bosom with my own to guard :
Ah ! could it spare a pang to his,
It could not know a purer bliss !
’T would gladden as it felt the smart,
And thank the hand that flung the dart !

LOVE-SONGS MADE EASY.

WHAT MAKES MY HEART TO THRILL AND GLOW ?

THE MAYFAIR LOVE-SONG.

WINTER and summer, night and morn,
I languish at this table dark ;
My office window has a corner
looks into St. James's Park.
I hear the foot-guards' bugle-horn,
Their tramp upon parade I mark ;
I am a gentleman forlorn,
I am a Foreign-Office Clerk.

My toils, my pleasures, every one,
I find are stale, and dull, and slow ;
And yesterday, when work was done,
I felt myself so sad and low,
I could have seized a sentry's gun
My wearied brains out out to blow.
What is it makes my blood to run ?
What makes my heart to beat and glow ?

My notes of hand are burnt, perhaps ?
Some one has paid my tailor's bill ?
No: every morn the tailor raps ;
My I O U's are extant still.
I still am prey of debt and dun ;
My elder brother 's stout and well.
What is it makes my blood to run ?
What makes my heart to glow and swell ?

I know my chief's distrust and hate ;
 He says I'm lazy, and I shirk.
 Ah ! had I genius like the late
 Right Honorable Edmund Burke !
 My chance of all promotion 's gone,
 I know it is, — he hates me so.
 What is it makes my blood to run,
 And all my heart to swell and glow ?

Why, why is all so bright and gay ?
 There is no change, there is no cause ;
 My office-time I found to-day
 Disgusting as it ever was.
 At three, I went and tried the Clubs,
 And yawned and saunter'd to and fro ;
 And now my heart jumps up and throbs,
 And all my soul is in a glow.

At half-past four I had the cab ;
 I drove as hard as I could go.
 The London sky was dirty drab,
 And dirty brown the London snow.
 And as I rattled in a cant-
 er down by dear old Bolton Row,
 A something made my heart to pant,
 And caused my cheek to flush and glow.

What could it be that made me find
 Old Jawkins pleasant at the Club ?
 Why was it that I laughed and grinned
 At whist, although I lost the rub ?
 What was it made me drink like mad
 Thirteen small glasses of Curaçoa ?
 That made my inmost heart so glad,
 And every fibre thrill and glow ?

She's home again ! she's home, she's home !
 Away all cares and griefs and pain ;
 I knew she would — she's back from Rome ;
 She's home again ! she's home again !

"The family 's gone abroad," they said,
September last — they told me so ;
Since then my lonely heart is dead,
My blood I think 's forgot to flow.

She's home again ! away all care !
O fairest form the world can show !
O beaming eyes ! O golden hair !
O tender voice, that breathes so low !
O gentlest, softest, purest heart !
O joy, O hope ! — " My tiger, ho ! "
Fitz-Clarence said ; we saw him start —
He galloped down to Bolton Row.

THE GHAZUL, OR ORIENTAL LOVE-SONG.

THE ROCKS.

I was a timid little antelope ;
My home was in the rocks, the lonely rocks.

I saw the hunters scouring on the plain ;
I lived among the rocks, the lonely rocks.

I was a-thirsty in the summer-heat ;
I ventured to the tents beneath the rocks.

Zuleikah brought me water from the well ;
Since then I have been faithless to the rocks.

I saw her face reflected in the well ;
Her camels since have marched into the rocks.

I looked to see her image in the well ;
I only see my eyes, my own sad eyes.
My mother is alone among the rocks.

THE MERRY BARD.

ZULEIKAH! The young Agas in the bazaar are slim-waisted and wear yellow slippers. I am old and hideous. One of my eyes is out, and the hairs of my beard are mostly gray. Praise be to Allah! I am a merry bard.

There is a bird upon the terrace of the Emir's chief wife. Praise be to Allah! He has emeralds on his neck, and a ruby tail. I am a merry bard. He deafens me with his diabolical screaming.

There is a little brown bird in the basket-maker's cage. Praise be to Allah! He ravishes my soul in the moonlight. I am a merry bard.

The peacock is an Aga, but the little bird is a Bulbul.

I am a little brown Bulbul. Come and listen in the moonlight. Praise be to Allah! I am a merry bard.

 THE CAIQUE.

YONDER to the kiosk, beside the creek,
Paddle the swift caique,
Thou brawny oarsman with the sun-burnt cheek,
Quick! for it soothes my heart to hear the Bulbul speak.

Ferry me quickly to the Asian shores,
Swift bending to your oars,
Beneath the melancholy sycamores,
Hark! what a ravishing note the love-lorn Bulbul pours.

Behold, the boughs seem quivering with delight,
The stars themselves more bright,
As mid the waving branches out of sight
The lover of the Rose sits singing through the night.

Under the boughs I sat and listened still,
 I could not have my fill.
 "How comes," I said, "such music to his bill?
 Tell me for whom he sings so beautiful a trill."

"Once I was dumb," then did the Bird disclose,
 "But looked upon the Rose;
 And in the garden where the loved one grows
 I straightway did begin sweet music to compose."

"O bird of song, there's one in this caïque,
 The Rose would also seek,
 So he might learn like you to love and speak."
 Then answered me the bird of dusky beak,
 "The Rose, the Rose of Love blushes on Leilah's cheek."



MY NORA.

BENEATH the gold acacia buds
 My gentle Nora sits and broods,
 Far, far away in Boston woods
 My gentle Nora!

I see the tear-drop in her e'e,
 Her bosom's heaving tenderly;
 I know — I know she thinks of me,
 My Darling Nora!

And where am I? My love, whilst thou
 Sitt'st sad beneath the acacia bough,
 Where pearl's on neck, and wreath on brow,
 I stand, my Nora!

Mid carcanet and coronet,
 Where joy-lamps shine and flowers are set —
 Where England's chivalry are met,
 Behold me, Nora!

Around me they flatter and fawn —
The young and the old.
The fairest are ready to pawn
Their hearts for my gold.
They sue me — I laugh as I spurn
The slaves at my knee ;
But in faith and in fondness I turn
Unto thee, unto thee !

SERENADE.

Now the toils of day are over,
And the sun hath sunk to rest,
Seeking, like a fiery lover,
The bosom of the blushing west —
The faithful night keeps watch and ward,
Raising the moon her silver shield,
And summoning the stars to guard
The slumbers of my fair Mathilde !
The faithful night ! Now all things lie
Hid by her mantle dark and dim,
In pious hope I hither hie,
And humbly chant mine ev'ning hymn.
Thou art my prayer, my saint, my shrine !
(For never holy pilgrim kneel'd,
Or wept at feet more pure than thine)
My virgin love, my sweet Mathilde !

THE MINARET BELLS.

TINK-A-TINK, tink-a-tink,
By the light of the star,
On the blue river's brink,
I heard a guitar.

I heard a guitar,
 On the blue waters clear,
 And knew by its music,
 That Selim was near!

Tink-a-tink, tink-a-tink,
 How the soft music swells,
 And I hear the soft clink
 Of the minaret bells!



COME TO THE GREENWOOD TREE.

COME to the greenwood tree,
 Come where the dark woods be,
 Dearest, O come with me!
 Let us rove — O my love — O my love!

Come — 't is the moonlight hour,
 Dew is on leaf and flower,
 Come to the linden bower, —
 Let us rove — O my love — O my love.

Dark is the wood, and wide:
 Dangers, they say, betide;
 But, at my Albert's side,
 Nought I fear, O my love — O my love!

Welcome the greenwood tree,
 Welcome the forest free,
 Dearest, with thee, with thee,
 Nought I fear, O my love — O my love!

FIVE GERMAN DITTIES.

A TRAGIC STORY.

BY ADELBERT VON CHAMISSE.

"——'s war Einer, dem's zu Herzen gieng."

THERE lived a sage in days of yore
And he a handsome pigtail wore ;
But wondered much and sorrowed more
Because it hung behind him.

He mused upon this curious case,
And swore he'd change the pigtail's place,
And have it hanging at his face,
Not dangling there behind him.

Says he, "The mystery I've found, —
I'll turn me round," — he turned him round ;
But still it hung behind him.

Then round, and round, and out and in,
All day the puzzled sage did spin ;
In vain — it mattered not a pin, —
The pigtail hung behind him.

And right, and left, and round about,
And up, and down, and in, and out,
He turned ; but still the pigtail stout
Hung steadily behind him.

And though his efforts never slack,
And though he twist, and twirl, and tack,
Alas ! still faithful to his back
The pigtail hangs behind him.

THE CHAPLET.

FROM UHLAND.

"Es pflückte Blümlein mannigfalt."

A LITTLE girl through field and wood
Went plucking flowerets here and there
When suddenly beside her stood
A lady wondrous fair !

The lovely lady smiled, and laid
A wreath upon the maiden's brow ;
"Wear it, 't will blossom soon," she said,
"Although 't is leafless now."

The little maiden older grew
And wandered forth of moonlight eves,
And sighed and loved as maids will do ;
When, lo ! her wreath bore leaves.

Then was our maid a wife, and hung
Upon a joyful bridegroom's bosom ;
When from the garland's leaves there sprung
Fair store of blossom.

And presently a baby fair
Upon her gentle breast she reared ;
When midst the wreath that bound her hair
Rich golden fruit appeared.

But when her love lay cold in death,
Sunk in the black and silent tomb,
All sere and withered was the wreath
That wont so bright to bloom.

Yet still the withered wreath she wore ;
She wore it at her dying hour ;
When, lo ! the wondrous garland bore
Both leaf, and fruit, and flower !

THE KING ON THE TOWER.

FROM UHLAND.

"Da liegen sie alle, die grauen Höhen."

THE cold gray hills they bind me around,
 The darksome valleys lie sleeping below,
 But the winds as they pass o'er all this ground
 Bring me never a sound of woe !

Oh ! for all I have suffered and striven,
 Care has embittered my cup and my feast ;
 But here is the night and the dark blue heaven,
 And my soul shall be at rest.

O golden legends writ in the skies !
 I turn towards you with longing soul,
 And list to the awful harmonies
 Of the Spheres as on they roll.

My hair is gray and my sight nigh gone ;
 My sword it rusteth upon the wall ;
 Right have I spoken, and right have I done :
 When shall I rest me once for all ?

O blessed rest ! O royal night !
 Wherefore seemeth the time so long
 Till I see yon stars in their fullest light,
 And list to their loudest song ?



ON A VERY OLD WOMAN.

LA MOTTE FOUQUÉ.

"Und Du gingst einst, die Myrt' im Haare."

AND thou wert once a maiden fair,
 A blushing virgin warm and young :
 With myrtles wreathed in golden hair,
 And glossy brow that knew no care —
 Upon a bridegroom's arm you hung.

BALLADS.

The golden locks are silvered now,
 The blushing cheek is pale and wan;
 The spring may bloom, the autumn glow,
 All's one — in chimney corner thou
 Sitt'st shivering on. —

A moment — and thou sink'st to rest!
 To wake perhaps an angel blest,
 In the bright presence of thy Lord.
 Oh, weary is life's path to all!
 Hard is the strife and light the fall,
 But wondrous the reward!



A CREDO.

I.

For the sole edification
 Of this decent congregation,
 Goodly people, by your grant
 I will sing a holy chant —

I will sing a holy chant —
 If the ditty sound but oddly,
 'T was a father, wise and godly,

Sang it so long ago —
 Then sing as Martin Luther sang,
 As Doctor Martin Luther sang:
 "Who loves not wine, woman and
 He is a fool his whole life long!"

II.

He, by custom patriarchal,
 Loved to see the beaker sparkle;
 And he thought the wine improv
 Tasted by the lips he loved —
 By the kindly lips he loved
 Friends, I wish this custom pio
 Duly were observed by us,
 To combine love, song, wi

And sing as Martin Luther sang,
As Doctor Martin Luther sang :
" Who loves not wine, woman and song,
He is a fool his whole life long ! "

III.

Who refuses this our Credo,
And who will not sing as we do,
Were he holy as John Knox,
I 'd pronounce him heterodox !
I 'd pronounce him heterodox.
And from out this congregation,
With a solemn commination,
Banish quick the heretic,
Who will not sing as Luther sang,
As Doctor Martin Luther sang :
" Who loves not wine, woman and song,
He is a fool his whole life long ! "

FOUR IMITATIONS OF BÉRANGER.

LE ROI D'YVETOT.

IL était un roi d'Yvetot,
Peu connu dans l'histoire ;
Se levant tard, se couchant tôt,
Dormant fort bien sans gloire,
Et couronné par Jeanneton
D'un simple bonnet de coton,
Dit-on.
Oh ! oh ! oh ! oh ! ah ! ah ! ah ! an !
Quel bon petit roi c'était là !
La, la.

Il faisait ses quatre repas
Dans son palais de chaume,
Et sur un âne, pas à pas,
Parcourait son royaume.
Joyeux, simple et croyant le bien,
Pour toute garde il n'avait rien
Qu'un chien.
Oh ! oh ! oh ! oh ! ah ! ah ! ah ! ah ! etc.

Il n'avait de goût coéveux
Qu'une soif un peu vive ;
Mais, en rendant son peuple heureux,
Il faut bien qu'un roi vive.
Lui-même à table et sans support,
Sur chaque verre levait un poë
D'import.
Oh ! oh ! oh ! oh ! ah ! ah ! ah ! ah ! etc.

Aux filles de bonnes maisons
 Comme il avait su plaire,
 Ses sujets avaient cent raisons
 De le nommer leur père :
 D'ailleurs il ne levait de ban
 Que pour tirer quatre fois l'an
 Au blanc.

Oh ! oh ! oh ! oh ! ah ! ah ! ah ! ah ! etc.

Il n'agrandit point ses états,
 Fut un voisin commode,
 Et, modèle des potentats,
 Prit le plaisir pour code.
 Ce n'est que lorsqu'il expira,
 Que le peuple qui l'enterra
 Pleura.

Oh ! oh ! oh ! oh ! ah ! ah ! ah ! ah ! etc.

On conserve encor le portrait
 De ce digne et bon prince ;
 C'est l'enseigne d'un cabaret
 Fameux dans la province.
 Les jours de fête, bien souvent,
 La foule s'écrie en buvant

Devant :

Oh ! oh ! oh ! oh ! ah ! ah ! ah ! ah ! etc.



THE KING OF YVETOT.

THERE was a king of Yvetot,
 Of whom renown hath little said,
 Who let all thoughts of glory go,
 And dawdled half his days a-bed ;
 And every night, as night came round,
 By Jenny, with a nightcap crowned,
 Slept very sound :
 Sing ho, ho, ho ! and he, he, he !
 That 's the kind of king for me.

And every day it came to pass,
 That four lusty meals made he ;
 And, step by step, upon an ass,
 Rode abroad, his realms to see ;
 And wherever he did stir,
 What think you was his escort, sir ?
 Why, an old cur.
 Sing ho, ho, ho ! etc.

If e'er he went into excess,
 'T was from a somewhat lively thirst ;
 But he who would his subjects bless,
 Odd's fish ! — must wet his whistle first ;
 And so from every cask they got,
 Our king did to himself allot,
 At least a pot.
 Sing ho, ho ! etc.

To all the ladies of the land,
 A courteous king, and kind, was he ;
 The reason why you 'll understand,
 They named him Pater Patris.
 Each year he called his fighting men,
 And marched a league from home, and then
 Marched back again.
 Sing ho, ho ! etc.

Neither by force nor false pretence,
 He sought to make his kingdom great,
 And made (O princes, learn from hence), —
 " Live and let live," his rule of state.
 'T was only when he came to die,
 That his people who stood by,
 Were known to cry.
 Sing ho, ho ! etc.

The portrait of this best of kings
 Is extant still, upon a sign
 That on a village tavern swings,
 Famed in the country for good wine.

The people in their Sunday trim,
 Filling their glasses to the brim,
 Look up to him,
 Singing ha, ha, ha! and he, he, he!
 ' That's the sort of king for me.



THE KING OF BRENTFORD.

ANOTHER VERSION.

THERE was a king in Brentford, — of whom no legends tell,
 But who, without his glory, — could eat and sleep right well.
 His Polly's cotton nightcap, — it was his crown of state,
 He slept of evenings early, — and rose of mornings late.

All in a fine mud palace, — each day he took four meals,
 And for a guard of honor, — a dog ran at his heels,
 Sometimes, to view his kingdoms, — rode forth this monarch
 good,
 And then a prancing jackass — he royally bestrode.

There were no costly habits — with which this king was curst,
 Except (and where's the harm on't?) — a somewhat lively
 thirst;

But people must pay taxes, — and kings must have their sport,
 So out of every gallon — His Grace he took a quart.

He pleased the ladies round him, — with manners soft and
 bland;

With reason good, they named him, — the father of his land.
 Each year his mighty armies — marched forth in gallant show;
 Their enemies were targets — their bullets they were tow.

He vexed no quiet neighbor, — no useless conquest made,
 But by the laws of pleasure, — his peaceful realm he swayed.
 And in the years he reigned, — through all this country wide,
 There was no cause for weeping, — save when the good man
 died.

The faithful men of Brentford, — do still their king deplor
 His portrait yet is swinging, — beside an alehouse door.
 And toppers, tender-hearted, — regard his honest phiz,
 And envy times departed — that knew a reign like his.



LE GRENIER.

Je viens revoir l'asile où ma jeunesse
 De la misère a subi les leçons.
 J'avais vingt ans, une folle maîtresse,
 De francs amis et l'amour des chansons.
 Bravant le monde et les sots et les sages,
 Sans avenir, riche de mon printemps,
 Leste et joyeux je montais six étages,
 Dans un grenier qu'on est bien à vingt ans.

C'est un grenier, point ne veux qu'on l'ignore
 Là fut mon lit, bien chétif et bien dur;
 Là fut ma table; et je retrouve encore
 Trois pieds d'un vers charbonnés sur le mur.
 Apparaissent, plaisirs de mon bel âge,
 Que d'un coup d'aile a fustigés le temps,
 Vingt fois pour vous j'ai ma montre en gage.
 Dans un grenier qu'on est bien à vingt ans !

Lisette ici doit surtout apparaître,
 Vive, jolie, avec un frais chapeau;
 Déjà sa main à l'étroite fenêtre
 Suspend son schal, en guise de rideau.
 Sa robe aussi va parer ma couchette;
 Respecte, Amour, ses plis longs et flottans.
 J'ai su depuis qui payait sa toilette
 Dans un grenier qu'on est bien à vingt ans !

A table un jour, jour de grande richesse,
 De mes amis les voix brillaient en chœur,
 Quand jusqu'ici monte un cri d'allégresse;
 A Marengo Bonaparte est vainqueur.

Le canon gronde ; un autre chant commence ;
 Nous célébrons tant de faits éclatans.
 Les rois jamais n'envahiront la France.
 Dans un grenier qu'on est bien à vingt ans !

Quittons ce toit où ma raison s'enivre.
 Oh ! qu'ils sont loin ces jours si regrettés !
 J'échangerais ce qu'il me reste à vivre
 Contre un des mois qu'ici Dieu m'a comptés.
 Pour rêver gloire, amour, plaisir, folie,
 Pour dépenser sa vie en peu d'instans,
 D'un long espoir pour la voir embellie,
 Dans un grenier qu'on est bien à vingt ans !

THE GARRET.

With pensive eyes the little room I view,
 Where, in my youth, I weathered it so long ;
 With a wild mistress, a stanch friend or two,
 And a light heart still breaking into song :
 Making a mock of life, and all its cares,
 Rich in the glory of my rising sun,
 Lightly I vaulted up four pair of stairs,
 In the brave days when I was twenty-one.

Yes ; 't is a garret — let him know 't who will —
 There was my bed — full hard it was and small ;
 My table there — and I decipher still
 Half a lame couplet charcoaled on the wall.
 Ye joys, that Time hath swept with him away,
 Come to mine eyes, ye dreams of love and fun ;
 For you I pawned my watch how many a day,
 In the brave days when I was twenty-one.

And see my little Jessy, first of all ;
 She comes with pouting lips and sparkling eyes :
 Behold, how roguishly she pins her shawl
 Across the narrow casement, curtain-wise ;
 Now by the bed her petticoat glides down,
 And when did woman look the worse in none ?
 I have heard since who paid for many a gown.
 In the brave days when I was twenty-one.

One jolly evening, when my friends and I
 Made happy music with our songs and cheers,
 A shout of triumph mounted up thus high,
 And distant cannon opened on our ears :
 We rise, — we join in the triumphant strain, —
 Napoleon conquers — Austerlitz is won —
 Tyrants shall never tread us down again,
 In the brave days when I was twenty-one.

Let us begone — the place is sad and strange —
 How far, far off, these happy times appear ;
 All that I have to live I 'd gladly change
 For one such month as I have wasted here —
 To draw long dreams of beauty, love, and power,
 From founts of hope that never will outrun,
 And drink all life's quintessence in an hour,
 Give me the days when I was twenty-one !



ROGER-BONTEMPS.

Aux gens atrabillaires
 Pour exemple donné,
 En un temps de misères
 Roger-Bontemps est né.
 Vitre obscur à sa guise,
 Narguer les mécontents.
 Eh gai ! c'est la devise
 Du gros Roger-Bontemps.

Du chapeau de son père
Coiffé dans les grands jours,
De roses ou de lierre
Le rajeunir toujours ;
Mettre un manteau de bure,
Vieil ami de vingt ans ;
Eh gai ! c'est la parure
Du gros Roger-Bontemps.

Posséder dans sa hutte
Une table, un vieux lit,
Des cartes, une flûte,
Un broc que Dieu remplit ;
Un portrait de maîtresse,
Un coffre et rien dedans ;
Eh gai ! c'est la richesse
Du gros Roger-Bontemps.

Aux enfans de la ville
Montrer de petits jeux ;
Être fesseur habile
De contes graveleux ;
Ne parler que de danse
Et d'almanachs chantans :
Eh gai ! c'est la science
Du gros Roger-Bontemps.

Faute de vins d'élite,
Sabler ceux du canton :
Préférer Marguerite
Aux dames du grand ton :
De joie et de tendresse
Remplir tous ses instans :
Eh gai ! c'est la sagesse
Du gros Roger-Bontemps.

Dire au ciel : Je me fie,
Mon père, à ta bonté ;
De ma philosophie
Pardonne le gaité ;

Que ma saison dernière
 Soit encoore un printemps ;
 Eh gai ! c'est la prière
 Du gros Roger-Bontemps.

Vous pauvres pleins d'envie,
 Vous riches pésireux,
 Vous, dont le char dévie
 Après un cours heureux ;
 Vous qui perdrez peut-être
 Des titres éclatans,
 Eh gai ! prenez pour maître
 Le gros Roger-Bontemps.



JOLLY JACK.

WHEN fierce political debate
 Throughout the isle was storming,
 And Rads attacked the throne and state,
 And Tories the reforming,
 To calm the furious rage of each,
 And right the land demented,
 Heaven sent us Jolly Jack, to teach
 The way to be contented.

Jack's bed was straw, 't was warm and soft,
 His chair, a three-legged stool ;
 His broken jug was emptied oft,
 Yet, somehow, always full.
 His mistress' portrait decked the wall,
 His mirror had a crack ;
 Yet, gay and glad, though this was all
 His wealth, lived Jolly Jack.

To give advice to avarice,
 Teach pride its mean condition,
 And preach good sense to dull pretence,
 Was honest Jack's high mission.

Our simple statesman found his rule
 Of moral in the flagon,
 And held his philosophic school
 Beneath the "George and Dragon."

When village Solons cursed the Lords,
 And called the malt-tax sinful,
 Jack heeded not their angry words,
 But smiled and drank his skinful.
 And when men wasted health and life,
 In search of rank and riches,
 Jack marked aloof the paltry strife,
 And wore his threadbare breeches.

"I enter not the church," he said,
 "But I'll not seek to rob it;"
 So worthy Jack Joe Miller read,
 While others studied Cobbett.
 His talk it was of feast and fun;
 His guide the Almanack;
 From youth to age thus gayly run
 The life of Jolly Jack.

And when Jack prayed, as oft he would,
 He humbly thanked his Maker;
 "I am," said he, "O Father good!
 Nor Catholic nor Quaker:
 Give each his creed, let each proclaim
 His catalogue of curses;
 I trust in Thee, and not in them,
 In Thee, and in Thy mercies!

"Forgive me if, midst all Thy works,
 No hint I see of damning;
 And think there's faith among the Turks,
 And hope for e'en the Brahmin.
 Harmless my mind is, and my mirth,
 And kindly is my laughter:
 I cannot see the smiling earth,
 And think there's hell hereafter."

Jack died ; he left no legacy,
Save that his story teaches :
Content to peevish poverty ;
Humility to riches.
Ye scornful great, ye envious small,
Come follow in his track ;
We all were happier, if we all
Would copy JOLLY JACK.

IMITATION OF HORACE.

TO HIS SERVING BOY.

Pessicos odi
Puer, apparatus;
Displicent nexæ
Philyræ coronæ:
Mitte sectari,
Rosa quo locorum
Sera moretur.

Simplici myrto
Nihil allabores
Sedulus, curo:
Neque te ministrum
Dedecet myrtus,
Neque me sub arcâ
Vite bibentem.

AD MINISTRAM.

DEAR Lucy, you know what my wish is, —
I hate all your Frenchified fuss:
Your silly entrées and made dishes
Were never intended for us.
No footman in lace and in ruffles
Need dangle behind my arm-chair;
And never mind seeking for truffles,
Although they be ever so rare.

But a plain leg of mutton, my Lucy,
I prithee get ready at three :
Have it smoking, and tender and juicy,
And what better meat can there be ?
And when it has feasted the master,
'T will amply suffice for the maid ;
Meanwhile I will smoke my canaster,
And tipple my ale in the shade.

OLD FRIENDS WITH NEW FACES.

THE KNIGHTLY GUERDON.¹

UNTRUE to my Ulric I never could be,
I vow by the saints and the blessed Marie,
Since the desolate hour when we stood by the shore,
And your dark galley waited to carry you o'er :
My faith then I plighted, my love I confess'd
As I gave you the BATTLE-AXE marked with your crest !

When the old barons met in my father's old hall,
Was not Edith the flower of the banquet and ball ?
In the festival hour, on the lips of your bride,
Was there ever a smile save with THREE at my side ?
Alone in my turret I loved to sit best,
To blazon your BANNER and broider your crest.

¹ " WAPPING OLD STAIRS.

" Your Molly has never been false, she declares,
Since the last time we parted at Wapping Old Stairs ;
When I said that I would continue the same,
And I gave you the 'bacco-box marked with my name.
When I passed a whole fortnight between decks with you,
Did I e'er give a kiss, Tom, to one of your crew ?
To be useful and kind to my Thomas I stay'd,
For his trousers I washed, and his grog too I made.

" Though you promised last Sunday to walk in the Mall
With Susan from Deptford and likewise with Sall,
In silence I stood your unkindness to hear,
And only upbraided my Tom with a tear.
Why should Sall, or should Susan, than me be more prized ?
For the heart that is true, Tom, should ne'er be despised !
Then be constant and kind, nor your Molly forsake,
Still your trousers I'll wash and your grog too I'll make."

The knights were assembled, the tourney was gay !
 Sir Ulric rode first in the warrior-mêlée.
 In the dire battle-hour, when the tourney was done,
 And you gave to another the wreath you had won !
 Though I never reproached thee, cold, cold was my breast
 As I thought of that BATTLE-AXE, ah ! and that crest !

But away with remembrance, no more will I pine
 That others usurped for a time what was mine !
 There's a FESTIVAL HOUR for my Ulric and me :
 Once more, as of old, shall he bend at my knee ;
 Once more by the side of the knight I love best
 Shall I blazon his BANNER and broider his crest.



THE ALMACK'S ADIEU.

YOUR Fanny was never false-hearted,
 And this she protests and she vows,
 From the *triste moment* when we parted
 On the staircase of Devonshire House !
 I blushed when you asked me to marry,
 I vowed I would never forget ;
 And at parting I gave my dear Harry
 A beautiful vinegarette !

We spent *en province* all December,
 And I ne'er condescended to look
 At Sir Charles, or the rich county member,
 Or even at that darling old Duke.
 You were busy with dogs and with horses,
 Alone in my chamber I sat,
 And made you the nicest of purses,
 And the smartest black satin cravat !

At night with that vile Lady Frances
 (*Je faisais moi tapisserie*)
 You danced every one of the dances,
 And never once thought of poor me !

Mon pauvre petit cœur ! what a shiver
I felt as she danced the last set ;
And you gave, O mon Dieu ! to revive her
My beautiful *vinegarette !*

Return, love ! away with coquetting ;
This flirting disgraces a man !
And ah ! all the while you 're forgetting
The heart of your poor little Fan !
Reviens ! break away from those Circes,
Reviens, for a nice little chat ;
And I 've made you the sweetest of purses,
And a lovely black satin cravat !



WHEN THE GLOOM IS ON THE GLEN.

WHEN the moonlight 's on the mountain
And the gloom is on the glen,
At the cross beside the fountain
There is one will meet thee then.
At the cross beside the fountain ;
Yes, the cross beside the fountain,
There is one will meet thee then !

I have braved, since first we met, love,
Many a danger in my course ;
But I never can forget, love,
That dear fountain, that old cross,
Where, her mantle shrouded o'er her —
For the winds were chilly then —
First I met my Leonora,
When the gloom was on the glen.

Many a clime I 've ranged since then, love,
Many a land I 've wandered o'er ;
But a valley like that glen, love,
Half so dear I never sor !

Ne'er saw maiden fairer, coyer,
 Than wert thou, my true love, when
 In the gloaming first I saw yer,
 In the gloaming of the glen !



THE RED FLAG.

WHERE the quivering lightning flings
 His arrows from out the clouds,
 And the howling tempest sings
 And whistles among the shrouds,
 'Tis pleasant, 'tis pleasant to ride
 Along the foaming brine —
 Wilt be the Rover's bride ?
 Wilt follow him, lady mine ?
 Hurrah !
 For the bonny, bonny brine.
 Amidst the storm and rack,
 You shall see our galley pass,
 As a serpent, lithe and black,
 Glides through the waving grass.
 As the vulture swift and dark,
 Down on the ring-dove flies,
 You shall see the Rover's bark
 Swoop down upon his prize.
 Hurrah !
 For the bonny, bonny prize.
 Over her sides we dash,
 We gallop across her deck —
 Ha ! there's a ghastly gash
 On the merchant-captain's neck —
 Well shot, well shot, old Ned !
 Well struck, well struck, black James !
 Our arms are red, and our foes are dead,
 And we leave a ship in flames !
 Hurrah !
 For the bonny, bonny flames !

DEAR JACK.

DEAR Jack, this white mug that with Guinness I fill,
And drink to the health of sweet Nan of the Hill,
Was once Tommy Tossput's, as jovial a sot
As e'er drew a spigot, or drain'd a full pot—
In drinking all round 't was his joy to surpass,
And with all merry tipplers he swigg'd off his glass.

One morning in summer, while seated so snug,
In the porch of his garden, discussing his jug,
Stern Death, on a sudden, to Tom did appear,
And said, "Honest Thomas, come take your last bier."
We kneaded his clay in the shape of this can,
From which let us drink to the health of my Nan.



COMMANDERS OF THE FAITHFUL.

THE Pope he is a happy man,
His Palace is the Vatican,
And there he sits and drains his can :
The Pope he is a happy man.
I often say when I'm at home,
I'd like to be the Pope of Rome.

And then there 's Sultan Saladin,
That Turkish Soldan full of sin ;
He has a hundred wives at least,
By which his pleasure is increased :
I've often wished, I hope no sin,
That I were Sultan Saladin.

But no, the Pope no wife may choose,
And so I would not wear his shoes ;
No wine may drink the proud Paynim,
And so I'd rather not be him :
My wife, my wine, I love, I hope,
And would be neither Turk nor Pope.

WHEN MOONLIKE ORE THE HAZURE SEA

WHEN moonlike ore the hazure seas
 In soft effulgence swells,
 When silver jews and balmy breaze
 Bend down the Lily's bells;
 When calm and deap, the rosy sleap
 Has lapt your soal in dreems,
 R Hangeline! R lady mine!
 Dost thou remember Jeames?

I mark thee in the Marble All,
 Where England's loveliest shine —
 I say the fairest of them hall
 Is Lady Hangeline.
 My soul, in desolate eclipse,
 With recollection teems —
 And then I hask, with weeping lips,
 Dost thou remember Jeames?

Away! I may not tell thee hall
 This soughring heart endures —
 There is a lonely sperrit-call
 That Sorrow never cures;
 There is a little, little Star,
 That still above me beams;
 It is the Star of Hope — but ar!
 Dost thou remember Jeames?



KING CANUTE.

KING CANUTE was weary hearted; he had reigned for y
 score,
 Battling, struggling, pushing, fighting, killing much and ro
 more;
 And he thought upon his actions, walking by the wild seas!

Twixt the Chancellor and Bishop walked the King with steps
sedate,

Chamberlains and grooms came after, silversticks and goldsticks
great,

Chaplains, aides-de-camp, and pages, — all the officers of state.

Sliding after like his shadow, pausing when he chose to pause,
If a frown his face contracted, straight the courtiers dropped
their jaws ;

If to laugh the king was minded, out they burst in loud hee-haws.

But that day a something vexed him, that was clear to old and
young :

Thrice his Grace had yawned at table, when his favorite glee-
men sung,

Once the Queen would have consoled him, but he bade her hold
her tongue.

"Something ails my gracious master," cried the Keeper of the
Seal.

"Sure, my lord, it is the lampreys served to dinner, or the
veal ?"

"Psha!" exclaimed the angry monarch, "Keeper, 't is not that
I feel.

"'T is the *heart*, and not the dinner, fool, that doth my rest
impair :

Can a king be great as I am, prithee, and yet know no care ?

Oh, I'm sick, and tired, and weary." — Some one cried, "The
King's arm-chair !"

Then towards the lackeys turning, quick my Lord the Keeper
nodded,

Straight the King's great chair was brought him, by two foot-
men able-bodied ;

Languidly he sank into it: it was comfortably wadded.

"Leading on my fierce companions," cried he, "over storm and
brine,

I have fought and I have conquered ! Where was glory like to
mine ?"

Loudly all the courtiers echoed : "Where is glory like to thine ?"

"What avail me all my kingdoms? Weary am I now and old;
Those fair sons I have begotten, long to see me dead and cold;
Would I were, and quiet buried, underneath the silent mould!

"Oh, remorse, the writhing serpent! at my bosom tears and
bites;
Horrid, horrid things I look on, though I put out all the lights;
Ghosts of ghastly recollections troop about my bed at nights.

"Cities burning, convents blazing, red with sacrilegious fires;
Mothers weeping, virgins screaming: vainly for their slaughtered
sires." —

"Such a tender conscience," cries the Bishop, "every one
admires.

"But for such unpleasant bygones, cease, my gracious lord, to
search,
They're forgotten and forgiven by our Holy Mother Church;
Never, never does she leave her benefactors in the lurch.

"Look! the land is crowned with minsters, which your Grace's
bounty raised;
Abbeys filled with holy men, where you and Heaven are daily
praised:
You, my lord, to think of dying? on my conscience I'm
amazed!"

"Nay, I feel," replied King Canute, that "my end is drawing
near."

"Don't say so," exclaimed the courtiers (striving each to squeeze
a tear).

"Sure your Grace is strong and lusty, and may live this fifty
year."

"Live these fifty years!" the Bishop roared, with actions made
to suit.

"Are you mad, my good Lord Keeper, thus to speak of King
Canute!

Men have lived a thousand years, and sure his Majesty will do't.

"Adam, Enoch, Lamech, Cainan, Mahaleel, Methusela,
Lived nine hundred years apiece, and may n't the King as well
as they ? "

"Fervently," exclaimed the Keeper, "fervently I trust he may."

"*He* to die ? " resumed the Bishop. " He a mortal like to *us* ?
Death was not for him intended, though *communis omnibus* :
Keeper, you are irreligious, for to talk and cavil thus.

"With his wondrous skill in healing ne'er a doctor can compete,
Loathsome lepers, if he touch them, start up clean upon their
feet ;
Surely he could raise the dead up, did his Highness think it meet.

"Did not once the Jewish captain stay the sun upon the hill,
And, the while he slew the foemen, bid the silver moon stand
still ?
So, no doubt, could gracious Canute, if it were his sacred will."

"Might I stay the sun above us, good Sir Bishop ? " Canute
cried ;

"Could I bid the silver moon to pause upon her heavenly ride ?
If the moon obeys my orders, sure I can command the tide.

"Will the advancing waves obey me, Bishop, if I make the
sign ? "

Said the Bishop, bowing lowly, "Land and sea, my lord, are
thine."

Canute turned towards the ocean — "Back !" he said, "thou
foaming brine.

"From the sacred shore I stand on, I command thee to retreat ;
Venture not, thou stormy rebel, to approach thy master's seat :
Ocean, be thou still ! I bid thee come not nearer to my feet ! "

But the sullen ocean answered with a louder, deeper roar,
And the rapid waves drew nearer, falling sounding on the shore ;
Back the Keeper and the Bishop, back the king and courtiers
bore.

And he sternly bade them never more to kneel to human
 But alone to praise and worship That which earth and seas
 And his golden crown of empire never wore he from that
 King Canute is dead and gone : Parasites exist alway.



FRIAR'S SONG.

SOME love the matin-chimes, which tell
 The hour of prayer to sinner :
 But better far 's the mid-day bell,
 Which speaks the hour of dinner ;
 For when I see a smoking fish,
 Or capon drown'd in gravy,
 Or noble haunch on silver dish,
 Full glad I sing my ave.

My pulpit is an alehouse bench,
 Whereon I sit so jolly ;
 A smiling rosy country wench
 My saint and patron holy.
 I kiss her cheek so red and sleek,
 I press her ringlets wavy,
 And in her willing ear I speak
 A most religious ave.

And if I 'm blind, yet Heaven is kind,
 And holy saints forgiving ;
 For sure he leads a right good life
 Who thus admires good living.
 Above, they say, our flesh is air,
 Our blood celestial ichor :
 Oh, grant ! mid all the changes there,
 They may not change our liquor !

ATRA CURA.

BEFORE I lost my five poor wits,
I mind me of a Romish clerk,
Who sang how Care, the phantom dark,
Beside the belted horseman sits.
Methought I saw the grisly sprite
Jump up but now behind my Knight.

And though he gallop as he may,
I mark that cursed monster black
Still sits behind his honor's back,
Tight squeezing of his heart away.
Like two black Templars sit they there,
Beside one crupper, Knight and Care.

No knight am I with pennoned spear,
To prance upon a bold destrere :
I will not have black Care prevail
Upon my long-eared charger's tail,
For lo, I am a witless fool,
And laugh at Grief and ride a mule.



REQUIESCAT.

UNDER the stone you behold,
Buried, and confined, and cold,
Lieth Sir Wilfrid the Bold.

Always he marched in advance,
Warring in Flanders and France,
Doughty with sword and with lance.

Famous in Saracen fight,
Rode in his youth the good knight,
Scattering Paynims in flight.

Brian the Templar untrue,
Fairly in journey he slew,
Saw Jerusalem too.

Now he is buried and gone,
Lying beneath the gray stone:
Where shall you find such a one?

Long time his widow deplored.
Weeping the fate of her lord,
Sadly cut off by the sword.

When she was eased of her pain,
Came the good Lord Athelstane,
When her ladyship married again.



LINES UPON MY SISTER'S PORTRAIT.

BY THE LORD SOUTHDOWN.

THE castle towers of Bareacres are fair upon the sea,
Where the cliffs of bonny Diddlesex rise up from out the sea:
I stood upon the donjon keep and view'd the country o'er,
I saw the lands of Bareacres for fifty miles or more.
I stood upon the donjon keep — it is a sacred place, —
Where floated for eight hundred years the banner of my race
Argent, a dexter sinople, and gules an azure field:
There ne'er was nobler cognizance on knightly warrior's shield.

The first time England saw the shield 't was round a Norman
neck,

On board a ship from Valery, King William was on deck.
A Norman lance the colors wore, in Hastings' fatal fray —
St. Willibald for Bareacres! 't was double gules that day!
O Heaven and sweet St. Willibald! in many a battle since
A loyal-hearted Bareacres has ridden by his Prince!
At Acre with Plantagenet, with Edward at Poitiers,
The pennon of the Bareacres was foremost on the spears!



'T was pleasant in the battle-shock to hear our war-cry ringing :
 Oh grant me, sweet St. Willibald, to listen to such singing !
 Three hundred steel-clad gentlemen, we drove the foe before us,
 And thirty score of British bows kept twanging to the chorus !
 O knights, my noble ancestors ! and shall I never hear
 St. Willibald for Bareacres through battle ringing clear ?
 I 'd cut me off this strong right hand a single hour to ride.
 And strike a blow for Bareacres, my fathers,* at your side !
 Dash down, dash down, yon Mandolin, beloved sister mine !
 Those blushing lips may never sing the glories of our line :
 Our ancient castles echo to the clumsy feet of churls,
 The spinning-jenny houses in the mansion of our Earls.
 Sing not, sing not, my Angeline ! in days so base and vile,
 'T were sinful to be happy, 't were sacrilege to smile.
 I 'll hie me to my lonely hall, and by its cheerless hob
 I 'll muse on other days, and wish — and wish I were — A SNOB

THE
LEGEND OF ST. SOPHIA OF KIOFF.
AN EPIC POEM, IN TWENTY BOOKS.

I.

The Poet
describes
the city and
spelling of
Kioff, Kioff,
or Kiova.

A THOUSAND years ago, or more,
A city filled with burghers stout,
And girt with ramparts round about,
Stood on the rocky Dnieper shore.
In armor bright, by day and night,
The sentries they paced to and fro.
Well guarded and walled was this town, and called
By different names, I'd have you to know ;
For if you looks in the g'ography books,
In those dictionaries the name it varies,
And they write it off Kieff or Kioff, Kiova or Kiow.

II.

Its build-
ings, public
works, and
ordinances,
religious
and civil.

Thus guarded without by wall and redoubt,
Kiova within was a place of renown,
With more advantages than in those dark ages
Were commonly known to belong to a town.
There were places and squares, and each year four fairs,
And regular aldermen and regular lord-mayors ;
And streets, and alleys, and a bishop's palace ;
And a church with clocks for the orthodox —
With clocks and with spires, as religion desires ;
And beades to whip the bad little boys
Over their poor little corduroys,
In service-time, when they *did n't* make a noise ;
And a chapter and dean, and a cathedral-green
With ancient trees, underneath whose shades
Wandered nice young nursery-maids.

Ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-ding-a-ring-ding,
 The bells they made a merry merry ring,
 From the tall tall steeple ; and all the people
 (Except the Jews) came and filled the pews —
 Poles, Russians and Germans,
 To hear the sermons
 Which HYACINTH preached to those Germans and
 Poles,
 For the safety of their souls.

The poet
 shows how
 a certain
 priest dwelt
 at Kioff, a
 godly
 clergyman,
 and one that
 preached
 rare good
 sermons.

III.

A worthy priest he was and a stout —
 You 've seldom looked on such a one ;
 For, though he fasted thrice in a week,
 Yet nevertheless his skin was sleek ;
 His waist it spanned two yards about
 And he weighed a score of stone.

How this
 priest was
 short and
 fat of body.

IV.

A worthy priest for fasting and prayer
 And mortification most deserving ;
 And as for preaching beyond compare,
 He 'd exert his powers for three or four hours,
 With greater pith than Sydney Smith
 Or the Reverend Edward Irving.

And like
 unto the
 author of
 " Plymley's
 Letters."

V.

He was the prior of Saint Sophia
 (A Cockney rhyme, but no better I know) —
 Of St. Sophia, that Church in Kiow,
 Built by missionaries I can't tell when ;
 Who by their discussions converted the Russians,
 And made them Christian men.

Of what
 convent he
 was prior,
 and when
 the convent
 was built.

VI.

Sainted Sophia (so the legend vows)
 With special favor did regard this house ;
 And to uphold her converts' new devotion
 Her statue (needing but her legs for *her* ship)
 Walks of itself across the German Ocean ;
 And of a sudden perches
 In this the best of churches,
 Whither all Kiovites come and pay it grateful worship.

Of Saint
 Sophia of
 Kioff ; and
 how her
 statue mi-
 raculously
 travelled
 thither.

VII.

And how
Kioff
should have
been a
happy city ;
but that

Thus with her patron-saints and pious preache
Recorded here in catalogue precise,
A goodly city, worthy magistrates,
You would have thought in all the Russian sta
The citizens the happiest of all creatures, —
The town itself a perfect Paradise.

VIII.

Certain
wicked Cos-
sacks did
besiege it.

No, alas ! this well-built city
Was in a perpetual fidget ;
For the Tartars, without pity,
Did remorselessly besiege it.

Tartars fierce, with sword and sabres,
Huns and Turks and such as these,
Envied much their peaceful neighbors
By the blue Borysthenes.

Murdering
the citizens.

Down they came, these ruthless Russians,
From their steppes, and woods, and fens,
For to levy contributions
On the peaceful citizens.

~

Winter, Summer, Spring, and Autumn,
Down they came to peaceful Kioff,
Killed the burghers when they caught 'em,
If their lives they would not buy off.

Until they
agreed to
pay a trib-
ute yearly.

Till the city, quite confounded
By the ravages they made,
Humbly with their chief compounded,
And a yearly tribute paid.

How they
paid the
tribute, and
then sud-
denly re-
fused it.

Which (because their courage lax was)
They discharged while they were able :
Tolerated thus the tax was,
Till it grew intolerable,

To the won-
der of the
Cosack
envoy.

And the Calmuc envoy sent,
As before to take their dues all,
Got, to his astonishment,
A unanimous refusal !

<p>"Men of Kioff!" thus courageous Did the stout lord-mayor harangue them, "Wherefore pay these sneaking wages To the hectoring Russians? hang them!"</p>	<p>Of a mighty gallant speech.</p>
<p>"Hark! I hear the awful cry of Our forefathers in their graves; "Fight ye citizens of Kioff! Kioff was not made for slaves."</p>	<p>That the lord-mayor made.</p>
<p>"All too long have ye betrayed her; Rouse, ye men and aldermen, Send the insolent invader — Send him starving back again."</p>	<p>Exhorting the burghers to pay no longer.</p>

IX.

<p>He spoke and he sat down; the people of the town, Who were fired with a brave emulation, Now rose with one accord, and voted thanks unto the lord- Mayor for his oration:</p>	<p>Of their thanks and heroic resolves</p>
<p>The envoy they dismissed, never placing in his fist So much as a single shilling; And all with courage fired, as his lordship he desired, At once set about their drilling.</p>	<p>They dis- miss the en- voy, and set about drill- ing.</p>
<p>Then every city ward established a guard, Diurnal and nocturnal: Militia volunteers, light dragoons, and bombardiers, With an alderman for colonel.</p>	<p>Of the City guard: viz. militia, dragoons, and bom- bardiers, and their com- manders.</p>
<p>There was muster and roll-calls, and repairing city walls, And filling up of fosses: And the captains and the majors, so gallant and courageous, A-riding about on their hosses.</p>	<p>Of the ma- jors and captains.</p>
<p>To be guarded at all hours they built themselves watch-towers, With every tower a man on; And surely and secure, each from out his embrasure, Looked down the iron cannon!</p>	<p>The fortifi- cations and artillery.</p>

A battle-song was writ for the theatre, where it

Was sung with vast énérgy

Of the con- And rapturous applause ; and besides, the publi
duct of the cause,
actors and Was supported by the clergy.
the clergy.

The pretty ladies'-maids were pinning of cockades,

And tying on of sashes ;

And dropping gentle tears, while their lovers bluster'd fierce,

About gunshot and gashes ;

Of the The ladies took the hint, and all day were scraping
ladies : lint,

As became their softer genders ;

And got bandages and beds for the limbs and for the heads

Of the city's brave defenders.

The men, both young and old, felt resolute and bold,

And panted hot for glory ;

And, finally, Even the tailors 'gan to brag, and embroidered on
of the tay- their flag,
lors.

" AUT WINCERE AUT MORI."

X.

Of the Cos-
sack chief,
— his strata-
gem ;

Seeing the city's resolute condition,

The Cossack chief, too cunning to despise it,

Said to himself, " Not having ammunition

Wherewith to batter the place in proper form,

Some of these nights I'll carry it by storm,

And sudden escalade it or surprise it.

And the bur-
ghers' sillie
victoria.

" Let's see, however, if the cits stand firmish."

He rode up to the city gates ; for answers,

Out rushed an eager troop of the town *élite*,

And straightway did begin a gallant skirmish :

The Cossack hereupon did sound retreat,

Leaving the victory with the city lancers.

What pris-
oners they
took,

They took two prisoners and as many horses,

And the whole town grew quickly so elate

With this small victory of their virgin forces,

That they did deem their privates and commanders
So many Cæsars, Pompeys, Alexanders,
Napoleons, or Fredericks the Great.

And puffing with inordinate conceit
They utterly despised these Cossack thieves ;
And thought the ruffians easier to beat
Than porters carpets think, or ushers boys.
Meanwhile, a sly spectator of their joys,
The Cossack captain giggled in his sleeves.

And how
conceited
they were.

" Where'er you meet yon stupid city hogs "
(He bade his troops precise this order keep),
" Don't stand a moment — run away, you dogs ! "
'T was done ; and when they met the town battalions,
The Cossacks, as if frightened at their valiance,
Turned tail, and bolted like so many sheep.

Of the Cos-
sack chief,--
his orders ;

They fled, obedient to their captain's order :
And now this bloodless siege a month had lasted,
When, viewing the country round, the city warder
Who, like a faithful weathercock, did perch
Upon the steeple of St. Sophy's church),
Sudden his trumpet took, and a mighty blast he blasted.

And how he
feigned a
retreat.

His voice it might be heard through all the streets
(He was a warder wondrous strong in lung),
" Victory, victory ! the foe retreats ! "
" The foe retreats ! " each cries to each he meets ;
" The foe retreats ! " each in his turn repeats.
Gods ! how the guns did roar, and how the joy-bells rung !

The warder
proclaims
the Cos-
sacks' re-
treat, and
the citie
greatly re-
joices.

Arming in haste his gallant city lancers,
The mayor, to learn if true the news might be,
A league or two out issued with his prancers.
The Cossacks (something had given their courage a damper)
Hastened their flight, and 'gan like mad to scamper :
Blessed be all the saints, Kiova town was free !

XI.

Now, puffed with pride, the mayor grew vain,
 Fought all his battles o'er again ;
 And thrice he routed all his foes, and thrice he slew the slain
 'T is true he might amuse himself thus,
 And not be very murderous ;
 For as of those who to death were done
 The number was exactly *none*,
 His lordship, in his soul's elation,
 Did take a bloodless recreation —
 The man- Going home again, he did ordain
 ner of the A very splendid cold collation
 citie's re- For the magistrates and the corporation ;
 joycings.
 Likewise a grand illumination,
 For the amusement of the nation.
 That night the theatres were free,
 The conduits they ran Malvoisie ;
 Each house that night did beam with light
 And sound with mirth and jollity :
 And its im- But shame, O Shame ! not a soul in the town,
 plety. Now the city was safe and the Cossacks flown,
 Ever thought of the bountiful saint by whose care
 The town had been rid of these terrible Turks —
 Said even a prayer to that patroness fair,
 For these her wondrous works !
 How the Lord Hyacinth waited, the meekest of priors —
 priest, Hya- He waited at church with the rest of his friars ;
 cinth, He went there at noon and he waited till ten,
 waited at Expecting in vain the lord-mayor and his men.
 church and He waited and waited from mid-day to dark ;
 nobody thither.
 came
 thither.
 But in vain — you might search through the whole of the chun
 Not a layman, alas ! to the city's disgrace,
 From mid-day to dark showed his nose in the place.
 The pew-woman, organist, beadle, and clerk,
 Kept away from their work, and were dancing like mad
 Away in the streets with the other mad people,
 Not thinking to pray, but to guzzle and tipple
 Wherever the drink might be had.

XII.

Amidst this din and revelry throughout the city roaring,
The silver moon rose silently, and high in heaven soaring ;

How he
went forth
to bid them
to prayer.

Prior Hyacinth was fervently upon his knees adoring :
"Towards my precious patroness this conduct sure unfair is ;
I cannot think, I must confess, what keeps the dignitaries
And our good mayor away, unless some business them contraries."
He puts his long white mantle on and forth the prior sallies —
(His pious thoughts were bent upon good deeds and not on malice) :

Heavens ! how the banquet lights they shone about the mayor's palace !

About the hall the scullions ran with meats both fresh and potted ;
The pages came with cup and can, all for the guests allotted ;
Ah, how they jeered that good fat man as up the stairs he trotted !

How the
grooms and
lackeys
jeered him.

He entered in the ante-rooms where sat the mayor's court in ;
He found a pack of drunken grooms a-dicing and a-sporting ;
The horrid wine and 'bacco fumes they set the prior a-snorthing !
The prior thought he'd speak about their sins before he went hence,
And lustily began to shout of sin and of repentence ;
The rogues, they kicked the prior out before he'd done a sentence !

And having got no portion small or buffeting and tussling,
At last he reached the banquet-hall, where sat the mayor a-guzzling,

And, by his side his lady tall dressed out in white sprig muslin.
Around the table in a ring the guests were drinking heavy ;

They'd drunk the church, and drunk the king, and
the army and the navy ;
In fact they'd toasted everything. The prior said,
"God save ye !"

And the
mayor,
mayor's
and alder-
men, being
tipsie, re-
fused to go
to church.

XI.

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 Fought all his battles o'er again ;
 And thrice he routed all his foes, and thrice he slew the slain.
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priest, Hya-	
cinth,	He waited at church with the rest of his friars ;
waited at	He went there at noon and he waited till ten,
church and	Expecting in vain the lord-mayor and his men.
nobody	He waited and waited from mid-day to dark ;
came	
thither.	

But in vain — you might search through the whole of the church,

Not a layman, alas ! to the city's disgrace,

From mid-day to dark showed his nose in the place.

The pew-woman, organist, beadle, and clerk,

Kept away from their work, and were dancing like mad

Away in the streets with the other mad people,

Not thinking to pray, but to guzzle and tipple

Wherever the drink might be had.

The mighty outer gate well barred and fast,
 The poor old friars stirred their poor old bones,
 And pattering swiftly on the damp cold stones,
 They through the solitary chancel passed.
 The chancel walls looked black and dim and vast,
 And rendered, ghost-like, melaucholy tones.

And shut
 himself into
 Saint
 Sophia's
 chapel with
 his brethren.

Onward the fathers sped, till coming nigh a
 Small iron gate, the which they entered quick at,
 They locked and double-locked the inner wicket
 And stood within the chapel of Sophia.
 Vain were it to describe this sainted place,
 Vain to describe that celebrated trophy,
 The venerable statue of Saint Sophy,
 Which formed its chiefest ornament and grace.

Here the good prior, his personal griefs and sorrows
 In his extreme devotion quickly merging,
 At once began to pray with voice sonorous ;
 The other friars joined in pious chorus,
 And passed the night in singing, praying, scourging,
 In honor of Sophia, that sweet virgin.

XIV.

Leaving thus the pious priest in
 Humble penitence and prayer,
 And the greedy cits a-feasting,
 Let us to the walls repair.

The episode
 of Sneezoff
 and Ka-
 tinka.

Walking by the sentry-boxes.
 Underneath the silver moon,
 Lo ! the sentry boldly cocks his —
 Boldly cocks his musketoon.

Sneezoff was his designation,
 Fair-haired boy, forever pitied ;
 For to take his cruel station,
 He but now Katinka quitted.

Poor in purse were both, but rich in
Tender love's delicious plenties ;
She a damsel of the kitchen,
He a haberdasher's 'prentice.

"Tinka, maiden tender-hearted,
Was dissolved in tearful fits,
On that fatal night she parted
From her darling fair-haired Fritz.

Warm her soldier lad she wrapt in
Comforter and muffetee ;
Called him "general" and "captain,"
Though a simple private he.

"On your bosom wear this plaster,
'T will defend you from the cold ;
In your pipe smoke this canaster,
Smuggled 't is, my love, and old.

"All the night, my love, I 'll miss you."
Thus she spoke ; and from the door
Fair-haired Sneezeoff made his issue,
To return, alas, no more.

He it is who calmly walks his
Walk beneath the silver moon ;
He it is who boldly cocks his
Detonating musketoon.

He the bland canaster puffing,
As upon his round he paces,
Sudden sees a ragamuffin
Clambering swiftly up the glaxis.

"Who goes there ?" exclaims the sentry ;
"When the sun has once gone down
No one ever makes an entry
Into this here fortified town !"

Shouted thus the watchful Sneezoff;	How the
But, ere any one replied,	sentry
Wretched youth! he fired his piece off	Sneezoff
Started, staggered, groaned, and died!	was sur- prised and slain.

XV.

Ah, full well might the sentinel cry, "Who goes there?"	How the
But echo was frightened too much to declare.	Cossacks
Who goes there? who goes there? Can any one	rushed in
swear	suddenly
	and took
	the citie.

To the number of sands *sur les bords de la mer*,
 Or the whiskers of D'Orsay Count down to a hair?
 As well might you tell of the sands the amount,
 Or number each hair in each curl of the Count,
 As ever proclaim the number and name
 Of the hundreds and thousands that up the wall came!
 Down, down the knaves poured with fire and with sword:
 There were thieves from the Danube and rogues from
 the Don; Of the Cos-
sack troops.

There were Turks and Wallacks, and shouting Cossacks;
 Of all nations and regions, and tongues and religions —
 Jew, Christian, Idolater, Frank, Mussulman:
 Ah, horrible sight was Kioff that night!
 The gates were all taken — no chance e'en of flight;
 And with torch and with axe the bloody Cossacks And of their
manner of
burning,
murdering
and ravish-
ing.
 Went hither and thither a-hunting in packs:
 They slashed and they slew both Christian and Jew —
 Women and children, they slaughtered them too.
 Some, saving their throats, plunged into the moats,
 Or the river — but oh, they had burned all the boats!

But here let us pause — for I can't pursue further	How they
This scene of rack, ravishment, ruin, and murder.	burned the
Too well did the cunning old Cossack succeed!	whole citie
His plan of attack was successful indeed!	down, save
The night was his own — the town it was gone;	the church.
'T was a heap still a-burning of timber and stone.	

Whereof the
bells began
to ring.

One building alone had escaped from the fires,
Saint Sophy's fair church, with its steeples and spire
Calm, stately, and white,
It stood in the light;
And as if 't would defy all the conqueror's power,
As if nought had occurred,
Might clearly be heard
The chimes ringing soberly every half-hour!

XVI.

How the
Cossack
chief bade
them burn
the church
too.

The city was defunct — silence succeeded
Unto its last fierce agonizing yell;
And then it was the conqueror first heeded
The sound of these calm bells.
Furious towards his aides-de-camp he turns,
And (speaking as if Byron's works he knew)
"Villains!" he fiercely cries, "the city burns,
Why not the temple too?
Burn me yon church, and murder all within!"
The Cossacks thundered at the outer door;
And Father Hyacinth, who heard the din,
(And thought himself and brethren in distress,
Deserted by their lady patroness)
Did to her statue turn, and thus his woes outpour

How they
stormed it
and of Hy-
acinth, his
anger
thereat.

XVII.

His prayer
to the Saint
Sophia.

"And is it thus, O falsest of the saints,
Thou hearest our complaints?
Tell me, did ever my attachment falter
To serve thy altar?
Was not thy name, ere ever I did sleep,
The last upon my lip?
Was not thy name the very first that broke
From me when I awoke?
Have I not tried with fasting, flogging, penance,
And mortified countenance

For to find favor, Sophy, in thy sight?
 And lo! this night,
 Forgetful of my prayers, and thine own promise,
 Thou turnest from us;
 Lettest the heathen enter in our city,
 And, without pity,
 Murder our burghers, seize upon their spouses,
 Burn down their houses!
 Is such a breach of faith to be endured?
 See what a lurid
 Light from the insolent invader's torches
 Shines on your porches!
 E'en now, with thundering battering-ram and hammer
 And hideous clamor;
 With axemen, swordsmen, pikemen, billmen, bowmen,
 The conquering foemen,
 O Sophy, beat your gate about your ears,
 Alas! and here's
 A humble company of pious men,
 Like muttons in a pen,
 Whose souls shall quickly from their bodies be thrust,
 Because in you they trusted.
 Do you not know the Calmuc chief's desires —
 KILL ALL THE FRIARS!
 And you, of all the saints most false and fickle,
 Leave us in this abominable pickle."

"RASH HYACINTHUS!"

(Here, to the astonishment of all her backers,
 Saint Sophy, opening wide her wooden jaws,
 Like to a pair of German walnut-crackers,
 Began), "I did not think you had been thus, —
 O monk of little faith! Is it because
 A rascal scum of filthy Cossack heathen
 Besiege our town, that you distrust in *me*, then?
 Think'st thou that I, who in a former day
 Did walk across the Sea of Marmora
 (Not mentioning, for shortness, other seas), —
 That I, who skimmed the broad Borysthene,

The statue
 suddenly
 speaks;

Without so much as wetting of my toes,
Am frightened at a set of men like *those*?
I have a mind to leave you to your fate:
Such cowardice as this my scorn inspires."

But is inter-
rupted by
the break-
ing in of the
Cossacks.

Saint Sophy was here

Cut short in her words, —

For at this very moment in tumbled the gate

And with a wild cheer,

And a clashing of swords,

Swift through the church porches,

With a waving of torches,

And a shriek and a yell

Like the devils of hell,

With pike and with axe

In rushed the Cossacks, —

In rushed the Cossacks, crying, "MURDER THE FRIARS

Of Hyacinth, his
outrageous
address:

Ah! what a thrill felt Hyacinth,

When he heard that villanous shout Calm

Now, thought he, my trial beginneth;

Saints, O give me courage and pluck!

"Courage, boys, 't is useless to funk!"

Thus unto the friars he began:

"Never let it be said that a monk

Is not likewise a gentleman.

Though the patron saint of the church,

Spite of all that we've done and we've pray'd,

Leaves us wickedly here in the lurch,

Hang it gentlemen, who's afraid!"

And prepara-
tion for
dying.

As thus the gallant Hyacinthus spoke,

He, with an air as easy and as free as

If the quick-coming murder were a joke,

Folded his robes around his sides, and took

Place under sainted Sophy's legs of oak,

Like Cæsar at the statue of Pompeius.

The monks no leisure had about to look

(Each being absorbed in his particular case),

Else had they seen with what celestial grace

A wooden smile stole o'er the saint's mahogany face.

THE LEGEND OF ST. SOPHIA OF KIOFF. 119

"Well done, well done, Hyacinthus, my son!"
Thus spoke the sainted statue.
"Though you doubted me in the hour of need,
And spoke of me very rude indeed,
You deserve good luck for showing such pluck,
And I won't be angry at you."

Saint So-
phia, her
speech.

The monks by-standing, one and all,
Of this wondrous scene beholders,
To this kind promise listened content,
And could n't contain their astonishment,
When Saint Sophia moved and went
Down from her wooden pedestal,
And twisted her legs, sure as eggs is eggs,
Round Hyacinthus's shoulders!

She gets on
the prior's
shoulder
straddle-
back.

"Ho! forwards," cried Sophy, "there's no time
for waiting,
The Cossacks are breaking the very last gate in:
See the glare of their torches shines red through the grating;
We've still the back door, and two minutes or more.
Now boys, now or never, we must make for the river,
For we only are safe on the opposite shore.
Run swiftly to-day, lads, if ever you ran, —
Put out your best leg, Hyacinthus, my man;
And I'll lay five to two that you carry us through,
Only scamper as fast as you can."

And bids
him run.

XVIII.

Away went the priest through the little back door,
And light on his shoulders the image he bore:
The honest old priest was not punished the least,
Though the image was eight feet, and he measured four.
Away went the prior, and the monks at his tail
Went snorting, and puffing, and panting full sail;
And just as the last at the back door had passed,
In furious hunt behold at the front
The Tartars so fierce, with their terrible cheers;
With axes, and halberts, and muskets, and spears,

He run-
neth.

With torches a-flaming the chapel now came in.
 They tore up the mass-book, they stamped on the psalter,
 They pulled the gold crucifix down from the altar;
 The vestments they burned with their blasphemous fires,
 And many cried, "Curse on them! where are the friars?"
 When loaded with plunder, yet seeking for more,
 One chanced to fling open the little back door,
 Spied out the friars' white robes and long shadows
 In the moon, scampering over the meadows,
 And stopped the Cossacks in the midst of their arsons,
 By crying out lustily, "THERE GO THE PARSONS!"
 And the Tartars
 after him. With a whoop and a yell, and a scream and a shout,
 At once the whole murderous body turned out;
 And swift as the hawk pounces down on the pigeon,
 Pursued the poor short-winded men of religion.

How the friars
 sweated. When the sound of that cheering came to the monks'
 hearing,
 O Heaven! how the poor fellows panted and blew!
 At fighting not cunning, unaccustomed to running,
 When the Tartars came up, what the deuce should they do?
 "They'll make us all martyrs, those bloodthirsty Tartars!"
 Quoth fat Father Peter to fat Father Hugh.
 The shouts they came clearer, the foe they drew nearer;
 Oh, how the bolts whistled, and how the lights shone!
 "I cannot get further, this running is murder;
 Come carry me, some one!" cried big Father John.
 And even the statue grew frightened, "Od rat you!"
 It cried, "Mr. Prior, I wish you 'd get on!"
 On tugged the good friar, but nigher and nigher
 Appeared the fierce Russians, with sword and with fire.
 On tugged the good prior at Saint Sophy's desire, —
 A scramble through bramble, through mud, and through mire,
 The swift arrows' whizziness causing a dizziness,
 Nigh done his business, fit to expire.
 And the pursuers
 fixed arrows
 into their
 tails. Father Hyacinth tugged, and the monks they tugged
 after:
 The foemen pursued with a horrible laughter,
 And hurl'd their long spears round the poor brethren's ears,

So true, that next day in the coats of each priest,
 Though never a wound was given, there were found
 A dozen arrows at least.
 Now the chase seemed at its worst, How, at the
 Prior and monks were fit to burst; last gasp,
 Scarce you knew the which was first,
 Or pursuers or pursued;
 When the statue, by Heaven's grace,
 Suddenly did change the face
 Of this interesting race,
 As a saint, sure, only could.

For as the jockey who at Epsom rides,
 When that his steed is spent and punished sore,
 Diggeth his heels into the courser's sides,
 And thereby makes him run one or two furlongs more;
 Even thus, betwixt the eighth rib and the ninth,
 The saint rebuked the prior, that weary creeper;
 Fresh strength into his limbs her kicks imparted,
 One bound he made, as gay as when he started. The friars
 Yes, with his brethren clinging at his cloak, won, and
 The statue on his shoulders — fit to choke — jumped into
 One most tremendous bound made Hyacinth, Borysthenes
 And soused friars, statue, and all, slapdash into the Dnieper! fluvius.

XIX.

And when the Russians, in a fiery rank,
 Panting and fierce, drew up along the shore;
 (For here the vain pursuing they forbore
 Nor cared they to surpass the river's bank),
 Then, looking from the rocks and rushes dank,
 A sight they witnessed never seen before,
 And which, with its accompaniments glorious,
 Is writ i' the golden book, or *liber aureus*.
 Plump in the Dnieper flounced the friar and
 friends — And how the
 They dangling round his neck, he fit to choke. Russians
 When suddenly his most miraculous cloak saw
 Over the billowy waves itself extends, The statue
get off Hy-
acinth his
back, and
sit down
with the
friars on
Hyacinth
his cloak.

Down from his shoulders quietly descends
 The venerable Sophy's statue of oak ;
 Which sitting down upon the cloak so ample,
 Bids all the brethren follow its example !

How in this manner of Each at her bidding sat, and sat at ease ;
 boat they The statue 'gan a gracious conversation,
 sayled away. And (waving to the foe a salutation)
 Sail'd with her wondering happy protégés
 Gayly adown the wide Borysthene's,
 Until they came unto some friendly nation.
 And when the heathen had at length grown shy of
 Their conquest, she one day came back again to Kioff.

XX.

Finis, or the THINK NOT, O READER, THAT WE 'RE LAUGHING
 end. AT YOU ;
 YOU MAY GO TO KIOFF NOW, AND SEE THE STATUE !

TITMARSH'S CARMEN LILLIENSE.

LILLE, Sept. 2, 1848.

My heart is weary, my peace is gone,
How shall I e'er my woes reveal?
I have no money, I lie in pawn,
A stranger in the town of Lille.

I.

With twenty pounds but three weeks since
From Paris forth did Titmarsh wheel,
I thought myself as rich a prince
As beggar poor I'm now at Lille.

Confiding in my ample means —
In troth, I was a happy chiel!
I passed the gates of Valenciennes,
I never thought to come by Lille.

I never thought my twenty pounds
Some rascal knave would dare to steal;
I gayly passed the Belgic bounds
At Quiévrain, twenty miles from Lille.

To Antwerp town I hasten'd post,
And as I took my evening meal
I felt my pouch, — my purse was lost,
O Heaven! Why came I not by Lille?

I straightway called for ink and pen,
To grandmamma I made appeal;
Meanwhile a loan of guineas ten
I borrowed from a friend so leal.

I got the cash from grandmamma
(Her gentle heart my woes could feel),
But where I went, and what I saw,
What matters? Here I am at Lille.

My heart is weary, my peace is gone,
How shall I e'er my woes reveal?
I have no cash, I lie in pawn,
A stranger in the town of Lille.

II.

To stealing I can never come,
To pawn my watch I'm too genteel,
Besides, I left my watch at home,
How could I pawn it then at Lille?

"*La note*," at times the guests will say,
I turn as white as cold broil'd veal;
I turn and look another way,
I dare not ask the bill at Lille.

I dare not to the landlord say,
"Good sir, I cannot pay your bill;"
He thinks I am a Lord Anglais,
And is quite proud I stay at Lille.

He thinks I am a Lord Anglais,
Like Rothschild or Sir Robert Peel,
And so he serves me every day
The best of meat and drink in Lille.

Yet when he looks me in the face
I blush as red as cochineal;
And think did he but know my case,
How changed he'd be, my host of Lille.

My heart is weary, my peace is gone,
How shall I e'er my woes reveal?
I have no money, I lie in pawn,
A stranger in the town of Lille.

III.

The sun bursts out in furious blaze,
I perspire from head to heel ;
I'd like to hire a one-horse chaise,
How can I, without cash at Lille ?

I pass in sunshine burning hot
By cafés where in beer they deal ;
I think how pleasant were a pot,
A frothing pot of beer of Lille !

What is yon house with walls so thick,
All girt around with guard and grille ?
O gracious gods ! it makes me sick,
It is the *prison-house* of Lille !

O cursed prison strong and barred,
It does my very blood congeal !
I tremble as I pass the guard,
And quit that ugly part of Lille.

The church-door beggar whines and prays,
I turn away at his appeal :
Ah, church-door beggar ! go thy ways !
You 're not the poorest man in Lille.

My heart is weary, my peace is gone,
How shall I e'er my woes reveal ?
I have no money, I lie in pawn,
A stranger in the town of Lille.

IV.

Say, shall I to yon Flemish church,
And at a Popish altar kneel ?
Oh, do not leave me in the lurch, —
I 'll cry, ye patron-saints of Lille !

Ye virgins dressed in satin hoops,
Ye martyrs slain for mortal weal,
Look kindly down ! before you stoops
The miserablest man in Lille.

And lo ! as I beheld with awe
 A pictured saint (I swear 't is real),
 It smiled, and turned to grandmamma ! —
 It did ! and I had hope in Lille !

'T was five o'clock, and I could eat,
 Although I could not pay my meal :
 I hasten back into the street
 Where lies my inn, the best in Lille.

What see I on my table stand, —
 A letter with a well-known seal ?
 'T is grandmamma's ! I know her hand, —
 "To Mr. M. A. Titmarsh, Lille."

I feel a choking in my throat,
 I pant and stagger, faint and reel !
 It is — it is — a ten-pound note,
 And I'm no more in pawn at Lille !

[He goes off by the diligence that evening, and is restored to the bosom of his happy family.]



THE WILLOW-TREE.

Know ye the willow-tree
 Whose gray leaves quiver,
 Whispering gloomily
 To yon pale river ;
 Lady, at even-tide
 Wander not near it,
 They say its branches hide
 A sad, lost spirit ?

Once to the willow-tree
 A maid came fearful,
 Pale seemed her cheek to be,
 Her blue eye tearful ;

Soon as she saw the tree,
Her step moved fleeter,
No one was there — ah me !
No one to meet her !

Quick beat her heart to hear
The far bell's chime
Toll from the chapel-tower
The trysting time :
But the red sun went down
In golden flame,
And though she looked round,
Yet no one came !

Presently came the night,
Sadly to greet her, —
Moon in her silver light,
Stars in their glitter ;
Then sank the moon away
Under the billow,
Still wept the maid alone —
There by the willow !

Through the long darkness,
By the stream rolling,
Hour after hour went on
Tolling and tolling.
Long was the darkness,
Lonely and stilly ;
Shrill came the night-wind,
Piercing and chilly.

Shrill blew the morning breeze,
Biting and cold,
Bleak peers the gray dawn
Over the wold.

Bleak over moor and stream
Looks the gray dawn,
Gray, with dishevelled hair,
Still stands the willow there —
THE MAID IS GONE !

*Domine, Domine !
 Sing we a litany, —
 Sing for poor maiden-hearts broken
 and weary ;
 Domine, Domine !
 Sing we a litany,
 Wail we and weep we a wild
 Miserere !*



THE WILLOW-TREE.

ANOTHER VERSION.

I.

Long by the willow-trees
 Vainly they sought her,
 Wild rang the mother's screams
 O'er the gray water :
 " Where is my lovely one ?
 Where is my daughter ?

II.

" Rouse thee, sir constable —
 Rouse thee and look ;
 Fisherman, bring your net,
 Boatman your hook.
 Beat in the lily-beds,
 Dive in the brook ! "

III.

Vainly the constable
 Shouted and called her ;
 Vainly the fisherman
 Beat the green alder,
 Vainly he flung the net,
 Never it hauled her !

IV.

Mother beside the fire
 Sat, her nightcap in ;
 Father, in easy chair,
 Gloomily napping,
 When at the window-sill
 Came a light tapping !

V.

And a pale countenance
 Looked through the casement.
 Loud beat the mother's heart,
 Sick with amazement,
 And at the vision which
 Came to surprise her,
 Shrieked in an agony —
 "Lor ! it's Elizar !"

VI.

Yes, 't was Elizabeth —
 Yes, 't was their girl ;
 Pale was her cheek, and her
 Hair out of curl.
 "Mother !" the loving one,
 Blushing, exclaimed,
 "Let not your innocent
 Lizzy be blamed.

VII.

"Yesterday, going to Aunt
 Jones's to tea,
 Mother, dear mother, I
Forgot the door-key !
 And as the night was cold,
 And the way steep,
 Mrs. Jones kept me to
 Breakfast and sleep."

VIII.

Whether her Pa and Ma
Fully believed her,
That we shall never know,
Stern they received her ;
And for the work of that
Cruel, though short, night,
Sent her to bed without
Tea for a fortnight.

IX.

MORAL.

Hey diddle diddlety.
Cat and the Fiddlety,
Maidens of England take caution by she !
Let love and suicide
Never tempt you aside,
And always remember to take the door-key.

LYRA HIBERNICA.

THE POEMS OF THE MOLONY OF KILBALLY MOLONY.

THE PIMLICO PAVILION.

YE pathrons of janius, Minerva and Vanus,
Who sit on Parnassus, that mountain of snow,
Descind from your station and make observation
Of the Prince's pavilion in sweet Pimlico.

This garden, by jakurs, is forty poor acres
(The garner he tould me, and sure ought to know);
And yet greatly bigger, in size and in figure,
Than the Phanix itself, seems the Park Pimlico.

O 't is there that the spoort is, when the Queen and the Court is
Walking magnanimous all of a row,
Forgetful what state is among the pataties
And the pine-apple gardens of sweet Pimlico

There in blossoms odorous the birds sing a chorus,
Of "God save the Queen" as they hop to and fro;
And you sit on the binches and hark to the finches,
Singing melodious in sweet Pimlico.

There shuiting their phanthasies, they pluck polyanthuscs
That round in the gardens resplindently grow,
Wid roses and jessimins, and other sweet specimins,
Would charm bould Linnayus in sweet Pimlico.

You see when you inther, and stand in the cinther,
 Where the roses, and necturns, and collyflowers blow,
 A hill so tremindous, it tops the top-windows
 Of the elegant houses of famed Pimlico.

And when you 've ascinded that precipice splindid
 You see on its summit a wondtherful show —
 A lovely Swish building, all painting and gilding,
 The famous Pavilion of sweet Pimlico.

Prince Albert, of Flandthers, that Prince of Commandther
 (On whom my best blessings hereby I bestow),
 With goold and vermilion has decked that Pavilion,
 Where the Queen may take tay in her sweet Pimlico.

There 's lines from John Milton the chamber all gilt on,
 And pictures beneath them that 's shaped like a bow;
 I was greatly astounded to think that that Roundhead
 Should find an admission to famed Pimlico.

O lovely 's each fresco, and most picturesque O;
 And while round the chamber astonished I go,
 I think Dan Maclise's it baits all the pieces
 Surrounding the cottage of famed Pimlico.

Eastlake has the chimney (a good one to limn he),
 And a vargiu he paints with a sarpent below;
 While bulls, pigs, and panthers, and other enchanthers,
 Are painted by Landseer in sweet Pimlico.

And nature smiles opposite, Stanfield he copies it;
 O'er Claude or Poussang sure 't is he that may crow:
 But Sir Ross's best faiture is small mini-ature —
 He should n't paint frescoes in famed Pimlico.

There 's Leslie and Uwins has rather small doings;
 There 's Dyce, as brave masther as England can show;
 And the flowers and the sthrawberries, sure he no dauber i
 That painted the panels of famed Pimlico.

In the pictures from Walther Scott, never a fault there's got,
 Sure the marble's as natural as thrue Scaglio;
 And the Chamber Pompayen is sweet to take tay in,
 And ait butther'd muffins in sweet Pimlico.

There's landscapes by Gruner, both solar and lunar,
 Them two little Doyles too, deserve a bravo;
 Wid de piece by young Townsend (for janius abounds in 't);
 And that's why he's shuited to paint Pimlico.

That picture of Severn's is worthy of rever'nce,
 But some I won't mintion is rather so so;
 For sweet philoso'phy, or crumpets and coffee,
 O where's a Pavilion like sweet Pimlico?

O to praise this Pavilion would puzzle Quintilian,
 Dymosthenes, Brougham, or young Cicero;
 So heavenly Goddess, d'ye pardon my modesty,
 And silence, my lyre! about sweet Pimlico.



THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

With ganial foire
 Thransfuse me loyre,
 Ye sacred nymphs of Pindus,
 The whoile I sing
 That wondthrous thing,
 The Palace made o' windows!

Say, Paxton, truth,
 Thou wondthrous youth,
 What sthroke of art celistial,
 What power was lint
 You to invint
 This combineection cristial.

O would before
 That Thomas Moore,
 Likewise the late Lord Byron,
 Thim aigles sthrong
 Of godlike song.
 Cast oi on that cast oiron !

And saw thim walls,
 And glittering halls,
 Thim rising slendther columns,
 Which I pore pote
 Could not denote,
 No, not in twinty vollums.

My Muse's words
 Is like the bird's
 That roosts beneath the panes there ;
 Her wing she spoils
 'Gainst them bright toiles,
 And cracks her silly brains there.

This Palace tall,
 This Cristia Hall,
 Which Impercks might covet,
 Stands in High Park
 Like Noah's Ark,
 A rainbow bint above it.

The towers and fances,
 In other scaynes,
 The fame of this will undo,
 Sain' Paul's big doom,
 Saint Payther's Room,
 And Dublin's proud Rotundo.

'T is here that roams,
 As well becomes
 Her dignitee and stations,
 Victoria Great,
 And houlds in state
 The Congress of the Nations.

Her subjects pours
From distant shores,
Her Injians and Canajians;
And also we,
Her kingdoms three,
Attind with our allagiance.

Here come likewise
Her bould allies,
Both Asian and European;
From East and West
They send their best
To fill her Coornucopean.

I seen (thank Grace!)
This wondthrous place
(His Noble Honor Mither
H. Cole it was
That gave the pass,
And let me see what is there).

With consciois proide
I stud insoide
And look'd the World's Great Fair in,
Until me sight
Was dazzled quite,
And could n't see for staring.

There 's holy saints
And window paints,
By Maydiayval Pugin;
Alhamborough Jones
Did paint the tones
Of yellow and gambouge in.

There 's fountains there
And crosses fair;
There 's water-gods with urnns:
There 's organs three,
To play, d' ye see?
"God save the Queen," by turrs.

There 's Statues bright
 Of marble white,
 Of silver, and of copper;
 And some in zinc,
 And some, I think,
 That is n't over proper.

There 's staym Ingynes,
 That stands in lines,
 Enormous and amazing,
 That squeal and snort
 Like whales in sport,
 Or elephants a-grazing.

There 's carts and gigs,
 And pins for pigs,
 There 's dibblers and there 's harrows,
 And ploughs like toys
 For little boys,
 And ilegant wheelbarrows.

For thim gentceels
 Who ride on wheels,
 There 's plenty to indulge 'em :
 There 's Droskys snug
 From Paytershug,
 And vayhycles from Bulgium.

There 's Cabs on Stands
 And Shandthry danns ;
 There 's Waggon from New York here ;
 There 's Lapland Sleighs
 Have cross'd the seas,
 And Jaunting Cyars from Cork here.

Amazed I pass
 From glass to glass,
 Deloighted I survey 'em ;
 Fresh wondthers grows
 Before me nose
 In this sublime Musayum !

Look, here 's a fan
From far Japan,
A sabre from Damasco :
There 's shawls ye get
From far Thibet,
And cotton prints from Glasgow.

There 's German flutes,
Marocky boots,
And Naples Macaronies ;
Bohaymia
Has sent Bohay,
Polonia her polonies.

There 's granite flints
That 's quite imminse,
There 's sacks of coals and fuels,
There 's swords and guns,
And soap in tuns,
And Gingerbread and Jewels.

There 's taypots there,
And cannons rare ;
There 's coffins fill'd with roses ;
There 's canvas tints,
Teeth insthrumints,
And shuits of clothes by Moszes.

There 's lashins more
Of things in store,
But thim I don't remimber ;
Nor could disclose
Did I compose
From May time to Novimber !

Ah, Judy thru !
With eyes so blue,
That you were here to view it
And I could screw
But tu pound tu,
'Tis I would thrait you to it !

So let us raise
 Victoria's praise,
 And Albert's proud condition,
 That takes his ayse
 As he surveys
 This cristial Exhibition.

1851.



MOLONY'S LAMENT

O TIM, did you hear of thim Saxons,
 And read what the peepers report ?
 They 're goan to recal the Liftinant,
 And shut up the Castle and Coort !
 Our desolate counthry of Oireland,
 They're bint, the blagyards, to desthroy,
 And now having murdthered our counthry,
 They 're goin to kill the Viceroy

Dear boy ;

'T was he was our proide and our joy !

And will we no longer behold him,
 Surrounding his carriage in throngs,
 As he weaves his cocked-hat from the windies,
 And smiles to his bould aid-de-coags ?
 I liked for to see the young haroes,
 All shoining with sthripes and with stars,
 A horsing about in the Phaynix,
 And winking the girls in the cyara,
 Like Mars,
 A smokin' their poipes and cigyars.

Dear Mitchell exoiled to Bermudias,
 Your beautiful oilids you 'll ope,
 And there 'll be an abondance of croyin'
 From O'Brine at the Keep of Good Hope,

When they read of this news in the peepers,
 Across the Atlantical wave,
 That the last of the Oirish Liftinints
 Of the Oisland of Seents has tuck lave,
 God save
 The Queen — she should bettther behave.

And what 's to become of poor Dame Sthreet,
 And who 'll ait the puffs and the tarts,
 Whin the Coort of imparial splindor
 From Doblin's sad city departs?
 And who 'll have the fiddlers and pipers,
 When the deuce of a Coort there remains?
 And where 'll be the bucks and the ladies,
 To hire the Coort-shuits and the thrains?
 In sthrains,
 It's thus that ould Erin complains !

There's Counsellor Flanagan's leedy
 'T was she in the Coort did n't fail,
 And she wanted a plinty of popplin,
 For her dthress, and her flounce, and her tail ;
 She bought it of Misthress O'Grady,
 Eight shillings a yard tabinet,
 But now that the Coort is concluded,
 The divvle a yard will she get ;
 I bet,
 Bedad, that she wears the old set.

There's Surgeon O'Toole and Miss Leary,
 They 'd daylings at Madam O'Riggs' ;
 Each year at the dthrawing-room sayson,
 They mounted the neatest of wigs.
 When Spring, with its buds and its dasies,
 Comes out in her beauty and bloom,
 Thim tu 'll never think of new jasies,
 Becase there is no dthrawing-room,
 For whom
 They 'd choose the expense to ashume.

There's Alderman Toad and his lady,
 'T was they gave the Clart and the Poort,
 And the poine-apples, turbots, and lobsters,
 To feast the Lord Liftinint's Coort.
 But now that the quality's goin,
 I warnt that the aiting will stop,
 And you 'll get at the Alderman's teeble
 The devil a bite or a dthrop,
 Or chop;
 And the butcher may shut up his shop.

Yes, the grooms and the ushers are goin,
 And his Lordship, the dear honest man,
 And the Duchess, his eemiable leedy,
 And Corry, the bould Connellan,
 And little Lord Hyde and the childthren,
 And the Chewter and Governess tu;
 And the servants are packing their boxes, —
 Oh, murther, but what shall I due
 Without you?
 O Meery, with ois of the blue!



MR. MOLONY'S ACCOUNT OF THE BALL

GIVEN TO THE NEPAULESE AMBASSADOR BY THE PENINSU
 AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

O WILL ye choose to hear the news,
 Bedad I cannot pass it o'er:
 I'll tell you all about the Ball
 To the Naypaulase Ambassador.
 Begor! this fête all balls does bate
 At which I've worn a pump, and I
 Must here relate the splendthor great
 Of th' Oriental Company.

These men of sinse dispoised expinse,
 To fête these black Achillese.
 "We 'll show the blacks," says they, "Almack's,
 And take the rooms at Willis's."
 With flags and shawls, for these Nepauls,
 They hung the rooms of Willis up,
 And decked the walls, and stairs, and halls,
 With roses and with lilies up,

And Jullien's band it tuck its stand,
 So sweetly in the middle there,
 And soft bassoons played heavenly chunes,
 And violins did fiddle there.
 And when the Coort was tired of spoort,
 I'd lave you, boys, to think there was
 A nate buffet before them set,
 Where lashins of good dhrink there was.

At ten before the ball-room door,
 His moighty Excellency was,
 He smoiled and bowed to all the crowd,
 So gorgeous and immense he was.
 His dusky shuit, sublime and mute,
 Into the door-way followed him;
 And O the noise of the blackguard boys,
 As they hurrood and hollowed him!

The noble Chair ¹ stud at the stair,
 And bade the dthrums to thump; and he
 Did thus evince, to that Black Prince,
 The welcome of his Company.
 O fair the girls, and rich the curls,
 And bright the oys you saw there, was;
 And fixed each oye, ye there could spoi,
 On Ginerall Jung Bahawther, was!

¹ James Matheson, Esq., to whom, and the Board of Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, I, Timotheus Molony, late stoker on board the "Iberia," the "Lady Mary Wood," the "Tagus," and the Oriental steamship, humbly dedicate this production of my grateful muse.

This Ginerall great then tuck his sate
 With all the other gineralls,
 (Bedad his troat, his belt, his coat,
 All bleezed with precious minerals) ;
 And as he there, with princely air,
 Reclouin on his cushion was,
 All round about his royal chair
 The squeezin and the pushin was.

O Pat, such girls, such Jukes, and Earls,
 Such fashion and nobilitee !
 Just think of Tim, and fancy him
 Amidst the hoigh gentilittee !
 There was Lord De L'Huys, and the Portygeese
 Ministher and his lady there,
 And I reckonized, with much surprise,
 Our messmate, Bob O'Grady, there ;

There was Baroness Brunow, that looked like Juno,
 And Baroness Rehausen there,
 And Countess Roullier, that looked peculiar
 Well, in her robes of gauze in there.
 There was Lord Crowhurst (I knew him first,
 When only Mr. Pips he was),
 And Mick O'Toole, the great big fool,
 That after supper tipsy was.

There was Lord Fingall, and his ladies all,
 And Lords Killeen and Dufferin,
 And Paddy Fife, with his fat wife :
 I wondther how he could stuff her in.
 There was Lord Belfast, that by me past,
 And seemed to ask how should I go there ?
 And the Widow Macrae, and Lord A. Hay,
 And the Marchioness of Sligo there.

Yes, Jukes, and Earls, and diamonds, and pearls,
 And pretty girls, was sporting there ;
 And some beside (the rogues !) I spied,
 Behind the windies, coorting there.

O there 's one I know, bedad would show
 As beautiful as any there,
 And I 'd like to hear the pipers blow,
 And shake a fut with Fanny there !



THE BATTLE OF LIMERICK.

Ye Genii of the nation,
 Who look with veneration.
 And Ireland's desolation onsayingly deplore ;
 Ye sons of General Jackson,
 Who thrample on the Saxon
 Attend to the thransaction upon Shannon shore.

When William, Duke of Schumbug,
 A tyrant and a humbug,
 With cannon and with thunder on our city bore,
 Our fortitude and valliance
 Instruacted his battalions
 To respect the galliant Irish upon Shannon shore.

Since that capitulation,
 No city in this nation
 So grand a reputation could boast before,
 As Limerick prodigious,
 That stands with quays and bridges,
 And the ships up to the windies of the Shannon shore.

A chief of ancient line,
 'T is William Smith O'Brine
 Reprints this darling Limerick, this ten years or more :
 O the Saxons can't endure
 To see him on the flure,
 And thrimble at the Cicero from Shannon shore !

This valliant son of Mars
 Had been to visit Par's,
 That land of Revolution, that grows the tricolor ;
 And to welcome his return
 From pilgrimages furren,
 We invited him to tay on the Shannon shore.

Then we summoned to our board
 Young Meagher of the sword :
 'Tis he will sheathe that battle-axe in Saxon gore
 And Mitchil of Belfast
 We bade to our repast,
 To dthrink a dish of coffee on the Shannon shore.

Convaniently to hould
 These patriots so bould,
 We tuck the opportunity of Tim Doolan's store ;
 And with ornamints and banners
 (As becomes gintale good manners)
 We made the loveliest tay-room upon Shannon shore.

'T would binifit your sowls,
 To see the butthered rowls,
 The sugar-tongs and sangwidges and craim galyore,
 And the muffins and the crumpets,
 And the band of hearts and thrumpets,
 To celebrate the sworry upon Shannon shore.

Sure the Imperor of Bohay
 Would be proud to dthrink the tay
 That Misthress Biddy Rooney for O'Brine did pour ;
 And, since the days of Strongbow,
 There never was such Congo —
 Mitchil dthrank six quarts of it — by Shannon shore.

But Clarndon and Corry
 Connellan beheld this sworry
 With rage and imulation in their black hearts' core ;
 And they hired a gang of ruffins
 To interrupt the muffins,
 And the fragrance of the Congo on the Shannon shore.

When full of tay and cake,
 O'Brine began to spake ;
 But juice a one could hear him, for a sudden roar
 Of a ragamuffin rout
 Began to yell and shout,
 And frighten the propriety of Shannon shore.

As Smith O'Brine harangued.
 They battered and they banged :
 Tim Doolan's doors and windies down they tore ;
 They smashed the lovely windies
 (Hung with muslin from the Indies),
 Purshuing of their shindies upon Shannon shore.

With throwing of brickbats,
 Drowned puppies and dead rats,
 These ruffin democrats themselves did lower ;
 Tin kettles, rotten eggs,
 Cabbage-stalks, and wooden legs,
 They flung among the patriots of Shannon shore.

O the girls began to scrame
 And upset the milk and crame ;
 And the honorable gintlemin, they cursed and swore :
 And Mitchil of Belfast,
 "T was he that looked aghast,
 When they roasted him in effigy by Shannon shore.

O the lovely tay was spilt
 On that day of Ireland's guilt ;
 Says Jack Mitchil, " I am kilt ! Boys, where 's the back door ?
 "T is a national disgrace :
 Let me go and veil me face ;"
 And he boulded with quick pace from the Shannon shore.

"Cut down the bloody horde !"
 Says Meagher of the sword,
 "This conduct would disgrace any blackamore ;
 But the best use Tommy made
 Of his famous battle blade
 Was to cut his own stick from the Shannon shore.

Immortal Smith O'Brine
 Was raging like a line;
 'T would have done your sowl good to have heard him roar;
 In his glory he arose,
 And he rushed upon his foes,
 But they hit him on the nose by the Shannon shore.

Then the Futt and the Dthragoons
 In squadthrons and platoons,
 With their music playing chunes, down upon us bore;
 And they bate the rattatoo,
 But the Peelers came in view,
 And ended the shaloo on the Shannon shore.

LARRY O'TOOLE.

You've all heard of Larry O'Toole,
 Of the beautiful town of Drumgoole;
 He had but one eye,
 To ogle ye by —
 Oh, murther, but that was a jew'l!
 A fool
 He made of de girls, dis O'Toole.
 'T was he was the boy did n't fail,
 That tuck down pataties and mail;
 He never would shrink
 From any sthrong dthrink,
 Was it whiskey or Drogheda ale;
 I'm bail
 This Larry would swallow a pail.
 Oh, many a night at the bowl,
 With Larry I've sot cheek by jowl;
 He's gone to his rest,
 Where there's dthrink of the best,
 And so let us give his old sowl
 A howl,
 For 't was he made the noggin to rowl.

THE ROSE OF FLORA.

Sent by a Young Gentleman of Quality to Miss Br—dy of Castle Brady.

ON Brady's tower there grows a flower,
It is the loveliest flower that blows, —
At Castle Brady there lives a lady,
(And how I love her no one knows);
Her name is Nora, and the goddess Flora
Presents her with this blooming rose.

"O Lady Nora," says the goddess Flora,
"I've many a rich and bright parterre;
In Brady's towers there's seven more flowers,
But you're the fairest lady there:
Not all the county, nor Ireland's bounty,
Can projuice a treasure that's half so fair!"

What cheek is redder? sure roses fed her!
Her hair is maregolds, and her eye of blew.
Beneath her eyelid, is like the vi'let,
That darkly glistens with gentle jew!
The lily's nature is not surely whiter
Than Nora's neck is, — and her arrums too.

"Come, gentle Nora," says the goddess Flora,
"My dearest creature, take my advice,
There is a poet, full well you know it,
Who spends his lifetime in heavy sighs, —
Young Redmond Barry, 't is him you'll marry,
If rhyme and raison you'd choose likewise."

THE LAST IRISH GRIEVANCE.

ON reading of the general indignation occasioned in Ireland by the appointment of a Scotch Professor to one of HER MAJESTY'S godless Colleges, **MASTER MOLLOY MOLONY**, brother of **THADDEUS MOLONY**, Esq., of the Temple, a youth only fifteen years of age, dashed off the following spirited lines :—

As I think of the insult that 's done to this nation,
 Red tears of riving from me fatures I wash,
 And uphold in this pome, to the world's daytistation,
 The sleeves that appointed PROFESSOR M'CosH.

I look round me counthree, renowned by experiance
 And see midst her childthren, the witty, the wise, —
 Whole hayps of logicians, potes, schollars, grammarians,
 All ayger for pleeces, all panting to rise ;

I gaze round the world in its utmost dimision ;
 LARD JAHN and his minions in Council I ask,
 Was there ever a Government-pleece (with a pinsion)
 But children of Erin were fit for that task ?

What, Erin beloved, is thy fetal condition ?
 What shame in aych boosom must rankle and burrun,
 To think that our countree has ne'er a logician
 In the hour of her deenger will surrev her turrun !

On the logic of Saxons there 's little reliance
 And, rather from Saxons than gather its rules,
 I 'd stamp under feet the base book of his science,
 And spit on his chair as he taught in the schools !

O false SIR JOHN KANE ! is it thus that you praych me ?
 I think all your Queen's Universitees Bosh ;
 And if you 've no neetive Professor to taych me,
 I scawurn to be learned by the Saxon M'CosH.

There 's WISEMAN and CHUME, and His Grace the Lord Primate,
 That sinds round the box, and the world will subscribe ;
 'T is they 'll build a College that 's fit for our climate,
 And taych me the saycrets I burn to imboibe !

'T is there as a Student of Science I'll enther,
 Fair Fountain of Knowledge, of Joy, and Contint !
 SAINT PATRICK's sweet Statue shall stand in the centhur,
 And wink his dear oi every day during Lint.

And good DOCTOR NEWMAN, that praycher unwary,
 'T is he shall preside the Academee School,
 And quit the gay robe of St. PHILIP of Neri,
 To wield the soft rod of St. LAWRENCE O'TOOLE !

THE BALLADS OF POLICEMAN X.

THE WOFLE NEW BALLAD OF JANE RONEY AND MARY BROWN.

An igstrawuary tail I will tell you this veek —
I stood in the Court of A'Beckett the Beak,
Vere Mrs. Jane Roney, a widow, I see,
Who charged Mary Brown with a robbin of she.

This Mary was pore and in misery once,
And she came to Mrs. Roney it's more than twelve monce.
She ad n't got no bed, nor no dinner nor no tea,
And kind Mrs. Roney gave Mary all three.

Mrs. Roney kep Mary forever so many veeks
(Her conduct disgusted the best of all Beax),
She kep her for nothink, as kind as could be,
Never thinkin that this Mary was a traitor to she.

"Mrs. Roney, O Mrs. Roney, I feel very ill;
Will you just step to the Doctor's for to fetch me a pill?"
"That I will, my pore Mary," Mrs. Roney says she;
And she goes off to the Doctor's as quickly as may be.

No sooner on this message Mrs. Roney was sped,
Than hup gits vicked Mary, and jumps out a bed;
She hopens all the trunks without never a key —
She bustes all the boxes, and vith them makes free.

Mrs. Roney's best linning, gownds, petticoats, and close,
Her children's little coats and things, her boots, and her hose,
She packed them, and she stole 'em, and away vith them did fl
Mrs. Roney's situation — you may think vat it would be!

Of Mary, ungrateful, who had served her this vay,
 Mrs. Roney beard nothink for a long year and a day.
 Till last Thursday, in Lambeth, ven whom should she see
 But this Mary, as had acted so ungrateful to she ?

She was leaning on the helbo of a worthy young man,
 They were going to be married, and were walkin hand in hand ;
 And the Church bells was a ringin for Mary and he,
 And the parson was ready, and a waitin for his fee.

When up comes Mrs. Roney, and faces Mary Brown,
 Who trembles, and castes her eyes upon the ground.
 She calls a jolly pleaseman, it happens to be me ;
 I charge this young woman, Mr. Pleaseman, says she.

" Mrs. Roney, o, Mrs. Roney, o, do let me go,
 I acted most ungrateful I own, and I know,
 But the marriage bell is a ringin, and the ring you may see,
 And this young man is a waitin," says Mary says she.

" I don't care three fardens for the parson and clark,
 And the bell may keep ringin from noon day to dark.
 Mary Brown, Mary Brown, you must come along with me ;
 And I think this young man is lucky to be free."

So, in spite of the tears which bejew'd Mary's cheek,
 I took that young gurl to A'Beckett the Beak ;
 That exlent Justice demanded her plea —
 But never a sullable said Mary said she.

On account of her conduck so base and so vile,
 That wicked young gurl is committed for trile,
 And if she's transpawted beyond the salt sea,
 It's a proper reward for such willians as she.

Now you young gurls of Southwark for Mary who weep,
 From pickin and stealin your ands you must keep,
 Or it may be my dooty, as it was Thursday veek,
 To pull you all hup to A'Beckett the Beak.

THE THREE CHRISTMAS WAITS.

My name is Pleaceman X ;
Last night I was in bed,
A dream did me perplex,
Which came into my Edd.
I dreamed I sor three Waits
A playing of their tune,
At Pimlico Palace gates,
All underneath the moon.
One puffed a hold French horn,
And one a hold Banjo,
And one chap seedy and torn
A Hirish pipe did blow.
They sadly piped and played,
Dexcribing of their fates ;
And this was what they said,
Those three pore Christmas Waits.

“ When this black year began,
This Eighteen-forty-eight,
I was a great great man,
And king both vise and great,
And Munseer Guizot by me did show
As Minister of State.

“ But Febuwerry came,
And brought a rabble rout.
And me and my good dame
And children did turn out,
And us, in spite of all our right,
Sent to the right about.

“ I left my native ground,
I left my kin and kith,
I left my royal crownd,
Vich I could n’t travel vith,
And without a pound came to English ground,
In the name of Mr. Smith.

" Like any anchorite
 I 've lived since I came here,
 I 've kep myself quite quite,
 I 've drank the small small beer,
 And the vater, you see, disagrees vith me,
 And all my famly dear.

" O Tweeleries so dear,
 O darling Pally Royl,
 Vas it to finish here
 That I did trouble and toyl ?
 That all my plans should break in my ands,
 And should on me recoil ?

" My state I fenced about
 Vith baynicks and vith guns ;
 My gals I portioned hout,
 Rich vives I got my sons ;
 O var n't it crule to lose my rule,
 My money and lands at once ?

" And so, vith arp and woice,
 Both troubled and shagreened,
 I bid you to rejoice,
 O glorious England's Queend !
 And never have to veep, like pore Louis-Phileep,
 Because you out are cleaned.

" O Prins, so brave and stout,
 I stand before your gate ;
 Pray send a trifle hout
 To me, your pore old Vait ;
 For nothink could be vuss than it 's been along vith us
 In this year Forty-eight."

" Ven this bad year began,"
 The nex man said, saysee,

" I vas a Journeyman,
 A taylor black and free,
 And my wife went out and chaired about,
 And my name 's the bold Cuffee.

“The Queen and Halbert both
 I swore I would confound,
 I took a hawfe hoath
 To drag them to the ground ;
 And sevrall more with me they swore
 Against the British Crownd.

“Against her Pleacemen all
 We said we 'd try our strenth ;
 Her scarlick soldiers tall
 We vow'd we 'd lay full lenth :
 And out we came, in Freedom's name,
 Last Aypril was the tenth.

“Three 'undred thousand snobs
 Came out to stop the vay,
 With sticks vith iron knobs,
 Or else we 'd gained the day.
 The harmy quite kept out of sight,
 And so ve vent away.

“Next day the Pleacemen came —
 Rewenge it was their plann —
 And from my good old dame
 They took her tailor-mann :
 And the hard hard beak did me bespeak
 To Newgit in the Wann.

“In that etrocious Cort
 The Jewry did agree ;
 The Judge did me transport,
 To go beyond the sea :
 And so for life, from his dear wife
 They took poor old Cuffee.

“O Halbert, Appy Prince !
 With children round your knees,
 Ingraving ansum Prints,
 And taking hoff your hease ;
 O think of me, the old Cuffee,
 Beyond the solt solt seas !

" Although I 'm hold and black,
My hanguish is most great ;
Great Prince, O call me back,
And I will be your Vait !
And never no more vill break the Lor,
As I did in 'Forty-eight."

The tailer thus did close
(A pore old blackymore rogue),
When a dismal gent uprose,
And spoke with Hirish brogue :
" I 'm Smith O'Brine, of Royal Line,
Descended from Rory Ogue.

" When great O'Connle died,
That man whom all did trust,
That man whom Henglish pride
Beheld with such disgust,
Then Erin free fixed eyes on me,
And swear I should be fust.

" ' The glorious Hirish Crown,'
Says she, ' it shall be thine :
Long time, it 's wery well known,
You kep it in your line ;
That diadem of hemerald gem
Is yours, my Smith O'Brine.

" ' Too long the Saxon churl
Our land encumbered hath ;
Arise my Prince, my Earl,
And brush them from thy path :
Rise, mighty Smith, and sveep 'em with
The besom of your wrath.'

" Then in my might I rose,
My country I surveyed,
I saw it filled with foes,
I viewed them undismayed ;
' Ha, ha ! ' says I, ' the harvest 's high,
I 'll reap it with my blade.'

" My warriors I enrolled,
They rallied round their lord ;
And cheafs in council old
I summoned to the board —
Wise Doheny and Duffy bold,
And Meagher of the Sword.

" I stood on Slievenamaun,
They came with pikes and bills ;
They gathered in the dawn,
Like mist upon the hills,
And rushed adown the mountain :
Like twenty thousand rills.

" Their fortress we assail ;
Hurroo ! my boys, hurroo !
The bloody Saxons quail
To hear the wild Shaloo :
Strike, and prevail, proud Innesfai
O'Brine aboo, aboo !

" Our people they defied ;
They shot at 'em like savages,
Their bloody guns they plied
With sanguinary ravages :
Hide, blushing Glory, hide
That day among the cabbages !

" And so no more I 'll say,
But ask your Mussy great,
And humbly sing and pray,
Your Majesty's poor Wait :
Your Smith O'Brine in 'Forty-
Will blush for 'Forty-eight.'

LINES ON A LATE HOSPICIOUS EWENT.¹

BY A GENTLEMAN OF THE FOOT-GUARDS (BLUE).

I FACED upon my beat
With steady step and slow,
All huppandownd of Ranelagh Street;
Ran'lagh St. Pimlico.

While marching huppandownd
Upon that fair May morn,
Beold the booming cannings sound,
A royal child is born!

The Ministers of State
Then presnly I sor,
They gallops to the Pallis gate,
In carriages and for.

With anxious looks intent,
Before the gate they stop,
There comes the good Lord President,
And there the Archbishopp.

Lord John he next elights;
And who comes here in haste?
"T is the ero of one underd fights,
The caudle for to taste.

Then Mrs. Lily, the nuss,
Towards them steps with joy;
Says the brave old Duke, "Come tell to us,
Is it a gal or a boy?"

Says Mrs. L. to the Duke,
"Your Grace, it is *a prince*."
And at that nuss's bold rebuke,
He did both laugh and wince.

¹ The Birth of Prince Arthur.

He vews with pleasant look
 This pooty flower of May,
 Then, says the wenerable Duke,
 "Egad it's my buthday."

By memory backwards borne,
 Persaps his thoughts did stray
 To that old place where he was born
 Upon the first of May.

Perhaps he did recal
 The ancient towers of Trim ;
 And County Meath and Dangan Hall
 They did rewisit him.

I phansy of him so
 His good old thoughts employin' ;
 Fourscore years and one ago
 Beside the flowin' Boyne.

His father praps he sees,
 Most Musicle of Lords,
 A playing maddrigles and glees
 Upon the Arpsicords.

Jest phansy this old Ero
 Upon his mother's knee !
 Did ever lady in this land
 Ave greater sons than she ?

And I shoudn be surprize
 While this was in his mind,
 If a drop there twinkled in his eyes
 Of unfamiliar brind.

To Hapsly Ouse next day
 Drives up a Broosh and for,
 A gracious prince sits in that Shay
 (I mention him with Hor !).

They ring upon the bell,
The Porter shows his Ed,
(He fought at Vaterloo as vell,
And vears a Veskit red).

To see that carriage come,
The people round it press :
"And is the galliant Duke at ome?"
"Your Royal Ighness, yes."

He stepps from out the Broosh
And in the gato is gone ;
And X, although the people push,
Says wery kind, "Move hon."

The Royal Prince unto
The galliant Duke did say,
"Dear Duke, my little son and you
Was born the self same day.

"The Lady of the land,
My wife and Sovring dear,
It is by her horgust command
I wait upon you here.

"That lady is as well
As can expected be ;
And to your Grace she bid me tell
This gracious message free.

"That offspring of our race,
Whom yesterday you see,
To show our honor for your Grace,
Prince Arthur he shall be.

"That name it rhymes to fame;
All Europe knows the sound :
And I could n't find a better name
If you 'd give me twenty pound.

" King Arthur had his knights
That girt his table round,
But you have won a hundred fights,
Will match 'em I'll be bound.

" You fought with Bonypart,
And likewise Tippoo Saib ;
I name you then with all my heart
The Godsire of this babe."

That Prince his leave was took,
His hinterview was done ;
So let us give the good old Duke
Good luck of his god-son,

And wish him years of joy
In this our time of Schism,
And hope he'll hear the royal boy
His little catechism.

And my pooty little Prince
That's come our arts to cheer,
Let me my loyal powers ewince
A welcomin of you ere.

And the Poit-Laureat's crownd,
I think, in some respex,
Egstremely shootable might be found
For honest Pleaseman X.



THE BALLAD OF ELIZA DAVIS.

GALLIANT gents and lovely ladies,
List a tail vich late befel,
Vich I heard it, bein on duty,
At the Pleace Hoffice, Clerkenwell.

Praps you know the Fondling Chapel,
 Vere the little children sings
 (Lor! I likes to hear on Sundies
 Them there pooty little things!)

In this street there lived a housemaid,
 If you particklarly ask me where —
 Vy, it vas at four-and-tventy
 Guilford Street, by Brunsvick Square.

Vich her name was Eliza Davis,
 And she went to fetch the beer:
 In the street she met a party
 As was quite surprized to see her.

Vich he vas a British Sailor,
 For to judge him by his look:
 Tarry jacket, canvass trowsies,
 Ha-la Mr. T. P. Cooke.

Presently this Mann accostes
 Of this hinnocent young gal —
 "Pray," saysee, "excuse my freedom,
 You 're so like my Sister Sal!

"You 're so like my Sister Sally,
 Both in valk and face and size,
 Miss, that — dang my old lee scuppers,
 It brings tears into my heyes!

"I'm a mate on board a wessel,
 I'm a sailor bold and true;
 Shiver up my poor old timbers,
 Let me be a mate for you!

"What's your name, my beauty, tell me;"
 And she faintly hansers, "Lore,
 Sir, my name's Eliza Davis,
 And I live at twenty-four."

Hoftimes came this British seaman,
This deluded gal to meet ;
And at twenty-four was welcome,
Twenty-four in Guilford Street.

And Eliza told her Master
(Kinder they than Missuses are),
How in marridge he had ast her,
Like a galliant Brittish Tar.

And he brought his landlady with him,
(Vich vas all his hartful plan),
And she told how Charley Thompson
Reely vas a good young man.

And how she herself had lived in
Many years of union sweet,
Vith a gent she met promiskous,
Valkin in the public street.

And Eliza listened to them,
And she thought that soon their bands
Would be published at the Fondlin,
Hand the clergymen jine their ands.

And he ast about the lodgers
(Vich her master let some rooms),
Likevise vere they kep their things, and
Vere her master kep his spoons.

Hand this vicked Charley Thompson
Came on Sundy veek to see her ;
And he sent Eliza Davis
Hout to fetch a pint of beer.

Hand while pore Eliza vent to
Fetch the beer, dewoid of sin,
This etrocious Charley Thompson
Let his wile accomplish hin.

To the lodgers, their apartments,
 This abandind female goes,
 Prigs their shirts and umberellas;
 Prigs their boots, and hats, and clothes.

Vile the scoundrel Charley Thompson,
 Lest his wictim should escape,
 Hocust her with rum and vater,
 Like a fiend in huming shape.

But a hi was fixt upon 'em
 Vich these raskles little sore;
 Namely, Mr. Hide, the landlord
 Of the house at twenty-four.

He vas valkin in his garden,
 Just afore he vent to sup;
 And on looking up he sor the
 Lodgers' vinders lighted hup.

Hup the stairs the landlord tumbled;
 "Something 's going wrong," he said;
 And he caught the vicked woman
 Underneath the lodgers' bed.

And he called a brother Pleaseman,
 Vich vas passing on his beat;
 Like a true and galliant feller,
 Hup and down in Guilford Street.

And that Pleaseman able-bodied
 Took this voman to the cell;
 To the cell vere she was quodded,
 In the Close of Clerkenwell.

And though vicked Charley Thompson
 Boulted like a miscrant base,
 Presently another Pleaseman
 Took him to the self-same place.

And this precious pair of raskles
 Tuesday last came up for doom ;
 By the beak they was committed,
 Vich his name was Mr. Combe.

Has for poor Eliza Davis,
 Simple gurl of twenty-four,
She, I ope, vill never listen
 In the streets to sailors moar.

But if she must ave a sweet-art
 (Vich most every gurl expex),
 Let her take a jolly pleaseman ;
 Vich his name peraps is — X.



DAMAGES, TWO HUNDRED POUNDS.

SPECIAL Jurymen of England ! who admire your country's laws,
 And proclaim a British Jury worthy of the realm's applause ;
 Gayly compliment each other at the issue of a cause
 Which was tried at Guilford 'sizes, this day week as ever was.

Unto that august tribunal comes a gentleman in grief
 (Special was the British Jury, and the Judge, the Baron Chief),
 Comes a British man and husband — asking of the law relief,
 For his wife was stolen from him — he 'd have vengeance on the
 thief.

Yes, his wife, the blessed treasure with the which his life was
 crowned,
 Wickedly was ravished from him by a hypocrite profound.
 And he comes before twelve Britons, men for sense and truth
 renowned,
 To award him for his damage, twenty hundred sterling pound.

He by counsel and attorney there at Guilford does appear,
 Asking damage of the villain who seduced his lady dear :

But I can't help asking, though the lady's guilt was all too clear,
And though guilty the defendant, was n't the plaintiff rather
queer?

First the lady's mother spoke, and said she 'd seen her daughter
cry

But a fortnight after marriage: early times for piping eye.
Six months after, things were worse, and the piping eye was
black,

And this gallant British husband caned his wife upon the back.

Three months after they were married, husband pushed her to
the door,

Told her to be off and leave him, for he wanted her no more.
As she would not go, why *he* went: thrice he left his lady dear;
Left her, too, without a penny, for more than a quarter of a year.

Mrs. Frances Duncan knew the parties very well indeed,
She had seen him pull his lady's nose and make her lip to bleed;
If he chanced to sit at home not a single word he said:
Once she saw him throw the cover of a dish at his lady's head.

Sarah Green, another witness, clear did to the jury note
How she saw this honest fellow seize his lady by the throat,
How he cursed her and abused her, beating her into a fit,
Till the pitying next-door neighbors crossed the wall and wit-
nessed it.

Next door to this injured Briton Mr. Owers a butcher dwelt;
Mrs. Ower's foolish heart towards this erring dame did melt
(Not that she had erred as yet, crime was not developed in her),
But being left without a penny, Mrs. Owers supplied her din-
ner—

God be merciful to Mrs. Owers, who was merciful to this sinner!

Caroline Naylor was their servant, said they led a wretched life,
Saw this most distinguished Briton fling a teacup at his wife;
He went out to balls and pleasures, and never once, in ten
months' space,
Sat with his wife or spoke her kindly. This was the defendant's
case.

Pollock, C. B., charged the Jury ; said the woman's guilt was clear :

That was not the point, however, which the Jury came to hear ;
But the damage to determine which, as it should true appear,
This most tender-hearted husband, who so used his lady dear —

Beat her, kicked her, caned her, cursed her, left her starving,
year by year,

Flung her from him, parted from her, wrung her neck, and
boxed her ear —

What the reasonable damage this afflicted man could claim,
By the loss of the affections of this guilty graceless dame ?

Then the honest British Twelve, to each other turning round,
Laid their clever heads together with a wisdom most profound :
And towards his Lordship looking, spoke the foreman wise and
sound ; —

“ My Lord, we find for this here plaintiff, damages two hundred
pound.”

So, God bless the Special Jury ! pride and joy of English ground,
And the happy land of England, where true justice does abound !
British jurymen and husbands, let us hail this verdict proper :
If a British wife offends you, Britons, you 've a right to whop her.

Though you promised to protect her, though you promised to
defend her,

You are welcome to neglect her : to the devil you may send her :
You may strike her, curse, abuse her ; so declares our law
renowned ;

And if after this you lose her, — why, you 're paid two hundred
pound.



THE KNIGHT AND THE LADY.

THERE 's in the Vest a city pleasant
To vich King Bladud gev his name,
And in that city there 's a Crescent
Vere dwelt a noble knight of fame.

Although that galliant knight is oldish,
Although Sir John as gray, gray air,
Hage has not made his busum coldish,
His Art still beats tewodds the Fair !

'Twas two years sins, this knight so splendid,
Peraps fateagued with Bath's routines,
To Paris towne his phootsteps bended
In sutch of gayer folks and seans.

His and was free, his means was easy,
A nobler, finer gent than he
Ne'er drove about the Shons-Eleesy,
Or paced the Roo de Rivolee.

A brougham and pair Sir John provided,
In which abroad he loved to ride ;
But ar ! he most of all enjoyed it,
When some one helse was sittin' inside !

That " some one helse " a lovely dame was,
Dear ladies, you will heasy tell —
Countess Grabrowski her sweet name was,
A noble title, ard to spell.

This faymus Countess ad a daughter
Of lovely form and tender art ;
A nobleman in marridge sought her,
By name the Baron of Saint Bart.

Their pashn touched the noble Sir John,
It was so pewater and profound ;
Lady Grabrowski he did urge on
With Hyming's wreeth their loves to crownd.

" O, come to Bath, to Lansdowne Crescent,"
Says kind Sir John, " and live with me ;
The living there 's uncommon pleasant —
I 'm sure you 'll find the hair agree.

"O, come to Bath, my fair Grabrowski,
And bring your charming girl," sezze;
"The Barring here shall have the ouse-key,
Vith breakfast, dinner, lunch, and tea.

"And when they've passed an appy winter,
Their opes and loves no more we'll bar;
The marridge-vow they'll enter inter,
And I at church will be their Par."

To Bath they went to Lansdowne Crescent,
Where good Sir John he did provide
No end of teas and balls incessant,
And hosses both to drive and ride.

He was so Ospitably busy,
When Miss was late, he'd make so bold
Upstairs to call out, "Missy, Missy,
Come down, the coffy's getting cold!"

But O! 't is sadd to think such bounties
Should meet with such return as this,
O Barring of Saint Bart, O Countess
Grabrowski, and O cruel Miss!

He married you at Bath's fair Habby,
Saint Bart he treated like a son —
And was n't it uncommon shabby
To do what you have went and done!

My trembling And amost refewses
To write the charge which Sir John swore,
Of which the Countess he ecuses,
Her daughter and her son-in-lore.

My Mews quite blushes as she sings of
The fatle charge which now I quote;
He says Miss took his two best rings off,
And pawned 'em for a tenpun note.

"Is this the child of honest parince,
 To make away with folks' best things?
 Is this, pray, like the wives of Barrins,
 To go and prig a gentleman's rings?"

Thus thought Sir John, by anger wrought on,
 And to rewenge his injured cause,
 He brought them hup to Mr. Broughton,
 Last Vensday week as ever waws.

If guiltless, how she have been slandered!
 If guilty, wengeance will not fail:
 Meanwhile the lady is remanded
 And gev three hundred pouns in bail.



JACOB HOMNIUM'S HOSS.

A NEW PALLICE COURT CHANT.

ONE sees in Viteall Yard,
 Vere pleacemen do resort,
 A venerable hinstitute,
 'T is call'd the Pallis Court.
 A gent as got his i on it,
 I think 't will make some sport.

The natur of this Court
 My hindignation riles:
 A few fat legal spiders
 Here set & spin their viles;
 To rob the town theyr privlege is,
 In a hayrea of twelve miles.

The Judge of this year Court
 Is a mellitary beak,
 He knows no more of Lor
 Than praps he does of Greek,
 And provides hisself a deputy
 Because he cannot speak.

BALLADS.

~~The~~ ~~man~~ in this Court —
~~Seated~~ of Justice — sits;
~~The~~ ~~lawyers~~ ~~take~~ their places to
~~Their~~ ~~money~~, not their wits;
~~And~~ ~~there~~ 's six attornies under them,
~~As~~ ~~there~~ their living gits.

These lawyers, six and four,
 Was a livin at their ease,
 A-sending of their writs abowt,
 And troring in the fees,
 When their arose a cirkimstance
 As is like to make a breeze.

It now is some monce since,
 A gent both good and trew
 Possess an ansum oss with vich
 He didn know what to do:
 Peraps he did not like the oss,
 Peraps he was a scru.

This gentleman his oss
 At Tattersall's did lodge;
 There came a vulgar oss-dealer,
 This gentleman's name did fodge,
 And took the oss from Tattersall's:
 Wasn that a artful dodge?

For hat this gentleman's groom
 This villain did spy out,
 A mounted on this oss
 A main him about;
 "Get out of that there oss, you rogue,"
 Screaks up the groom so stout.

The thief was cruel whex'd
 To find himself so pinn'd;
 The oss began to whinny,
 The honest groom he grinn'd;
 And the raskle thief got off the oss
 And cut away like vind.

And phansy with what joy
The master did regard
His dearly bluvd lost oss again
Trot in the stable yard !

Who was this master good
Of whomb I makes these rhymes ?
His name is Jacob Homnium, Exquire ;
And if I'd committed crimes,
Good Lord ! I would n't ave that mann
Attack me in the "Times" !

Now shortly after the groomb
His master's oss did take up,
There came a livery-man
This gentleman to wake up ;
And he handed in a little bill,
Which hangered Mr. Jacob.

For two pound seventeen
This livery-man eplied,
For the keep of Mr. Jacob's oss,
Which the thief had took to ride.
" Do you see anything green in me ? "
Mr. Jacob Homnium cried.

" Because a raskle chews
My oss away to robb,
And goes tick at your Mews
For seven-and-fifty bobb,
Shall I be call'd to pay ? — It is
A iniquitious Jobb."

Thus Mr Jacob cut
The conwasation short ;
The livery-man went ome,
Detummingd to ave sport,
And summingsd Jacob Homnium, Exquire,
Into the Pallis Court.

Good sport it is to you
 To grind the honest pore,
 To pay their just or unjust debts
 With eight hundred per cent. for Lor;
 Make haste and get your costes in,
 They will not last much mor!

Come down from that tribewn,
 Thou shameless and Unjust;
 Thou Swindle, picking pockets in
 The name of Truth august:
 Come down, thou hoary Blasphemy,
 For die thou shalt and must.

And go it, Jacob Homnium,
 And ply your iron pen,
 And rise up, Sir John Jervis,
 And shut me up that den;
 That sty for fattening lawyers in,
 On the bones of honest men.

PLEACEMAN X.



THE SPECULATORS.

THE night was stormy and dark, The town was shut up in
 sleep: Only those were abroad who were out on a lark, Or those
 who'd no beds to keep.

I pass'd through the lonely street, The wind did sing and
 blow; I could hear the policeman's feet Clapping to and fro.

There stood a potato-man In the midst of all the wet; He
 stood with his 'tato-can In the lonely Haymarket.

Two gents of dismal mien, And dank and greasy rags, Came
 out of a shop for gin, Swaggering over the flags.

Swaggering over the stones, These shabby bucks did walk;
And I went and followed those seedy ones, And listened to
their talk.

Was I sober or awake? Could I believe my ears? Those
dismal beggars spake Of nothing but railroad shares.

I wondered more and more; Says one — “Good friend of
mine, How many shares have you wrote for, In the Diddle-
sex Junction line?”

“I wrote for twenty,” says Jim, “But they would n’t give
me one;” His comrade straight rebuked him For the folly
he had done:

“O Jim, you are unawares Of the ways of this bad town;
I always write for five hundred shares, And *then* they put me
down.”

“And yet you got no shares,” Says Jim, “for all your boast;”
“I *would* have wrote,” says Jack, “but where Was the penny
to pay the post?”

“I lost, for I could n’t pay That first instalment up; But
here’s ’taters smoking hot — I say, Let’s stop, my boy, and
sup.”

And at this simple feast The while they did regale, I drew
each ragged capitalist Down on my left thumb-nail.

Their talk did me perplex, All night I tumbled and tost,
And thought of railroad specs, And how money was won and
lost.

“Bless railroads everywhere,” I said, “and the world’s ad-
vance; Bless every railroad share In Italy, Ireland, France;
For never a beggar need now despair, And every rogue has a
chance.”

A WOFUL NEW BALLAD

OF THE PROTESTANT CONSPIRACY TO TAKE THE POPE'S LIFE

BY A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS BEEN ON THE SPOT.

COME all ye Christian people, unto my tale give ear,
 'T is about a base consperracy, as quickly shall appear;
 'T will make your hair to bristle up, and your eyes to start and
 glow,
 When of this dread consperracy you honest folks shall know.

The news of this consperracy and villianous attempt,
 I read it in a newspaper, from Italy it was sent:
 It was sent from lovely Italy, where the olives they do grow,
 And our holy father lives, yes, yes, while his name it is No no.

And 't is there our English noblemen goes that is Puseyites no
 longer,
 Because they finds the ancient faith both better is and stronger,
 And 't is there I knelt beside my lord when he kiss'd the POPE
 his toe,
 And hung his neck with chains at St. Peter's Vinculo.

And 't is there the splendid churches is, and the fountains play-
 ing grand,
 And the palace of PRINCE TORLONIA, likewise the Vatican;
 And there 's the stairs where the bagpipe-men and the pif-
 fararys blow.
 And it 's there, I drove my lady and lord in the park of Pincio.

And 't is there our splendid churches is in all their pride and
 glory,
 Saint Peter's famous Basilisk and Saint Mary's Maggiory;
 And them benighted Prodestants, on Sunday they must go
 Outside the town to the preaching-shop by the gate of Popolo.

Now in this town of famous Room, as I dessay you have heard,
 There is scarcely any gentleman as has n't got a beard.

And ever since the world began it was ordained so,
That there should always barbers be wheresumever beards do
grow.

And as it always has been so since the world it did begin,
The POPE, our Holy Pontentate, has a beard upon his chin;
And every morning regular when cocks begin to crow,
There comes a certing party to wait on POPE PIO.

There comes a certing gintlemen with razier, soap, and lather,
A shaving most respectfully the POPE, our Holy Father.
And now the dread consperracy I'll quickly to you show,
Which them sanguinary Prodestants did form against NOWO.

Them sanguinary Prodestants, which I abore and hate,
Assembled in the preaching-shop by the Flaminian gate;
And they took counsel with their selves to deal a deadly blow
Against our gentle Father, the Holy POPE PIO.

Exhibiting a wickedness which I never heerd or read of;
What do you think them Prodestants wished? to cut the good
Pope's head off!
And to the kind POPE's Air-dresser the Prodestant Clark did go,
And proposed him to decapitate the innocent PIO.

"What hever can be easier," said this Clerk — this Man of Sin,
"When you are called to hoperate on His Holiness's chin,
Than just to give the razier a little slip — just so? —
And there's an end, dear barber, of innocent PIO!"

The wicked conversation it chanced was overerd
By an Italian lady; she heard it every word:
Which by birth she was a Marchionness, in service forced to go
With the parson of the preaching-shop at the gate of Popolo.

When the lady heard the news, as duty did oblige,
As fast as her legs could carry her she ran to the Polegea.
"O Polegia," says she (for they pronounce it so).
"They're going for to massyker our Holy POPE PIO."

"The ebominable Englishmen, the Parsing and his Clark,
His Holiness's Air-dresser devised it in the dark !
And I would recommend you in prison for to throw
These villians would esassinate the Holy Pore Pio !

"And for saving of His Holiness and his trebble crownd
I humbly hope your Worships will give me a few pound ;
Because I was a Marchioness many years ago,
Before I came to service at the gate of Popolo."

That sackreligious Air-dresser, the Parson and his man
Would n't, though ask'd continyally, own their wicked plan —
And so the kind Authoraties let those villians go
That was plotting of the murder of the good Pio Nono.

Now is n't this safishnt proof, ye gentlemen at home,
How wicked is them Prodestants, and how good our Pope at
Rome ?
So let us drink confusion to LORD JOHN and LORD MINTO,
And a health unto His Eminence, and good Pio Nono.



THE LAMENTABLE BALLAD OF THE FOUNDLING OF SHOREDITCH:

Come all ye Christian people, and listen to my tail,
It is all about a doctor was travelling by the rail,
By the Heastern Counties' Railway (vich the shares I don't
desire),
From Ixworth town in Suffolk, vich his name did not transpire.

A travelling from Bury this Doctor was employed
With a gentleman, a friend of his, vich his name was Captain
Loyd,
And on reaching Marks Tey Station, that is next beyond Colchest-
er, a lady entered into them most elegantly dressed.

She entered into the Carriage all with a tottering step,
 And a pooty little Bayby upon her bussum slep;
 The gentlemen received her with kindness and siwillaty,
 Pitying this lady for her illness and debillaty.

She had a fust-class ticket, this lovely lady said,
 Because it was so lonesome she took a secknd instead.
 Better to travel by secknd class, than sit alone in the fust,
 And the pooty little Baby upon her breast she must.

A seein of her cryin, and shiverin and pail,
 To her spoke this surging, the Ero of my tail;
 Saysee, "You look unwell, Ma'am, I'll elp you if I can,
 And you may tell your case to me, for I'm a meddicle man."

"Thank you, Sir," the lady said, "I only look so pale,
 Because I ain't accustom'd to travelling on the Rale;
 I shall be better presnly, when I've ad some rest:"
 And that pooty little Baby she squeegeed it to her breast.

So in the conversation the journey they beguiled,
 Capting Loyd and the meddicle man, and the lady and the child
 Till the various stations along the line was passed,
 For even the Heastern Counties' trains must come in at last.

When at Shoreditch tumminus at lenth stopped the train,
 This kind meddicle gentleman proposed his aid again.
 "Thank you, Sir," the lady said, "for your kyindness dear;
 My carridge and my osses is probibbly come here.

"Will you old this baby, please, vilst I step and see?"
 The Doctor was a famly man: "That I will," says he.
 Then the little child she kist, kist it very gently,
 Vich was sucking his little fist, sleeping innocently.

With a sigh from her art, as though she would have bust it,
 Then she gave the Doctor the child — wery kind he must it:
 Hup then the lady jumped hoff the bench she sat from,
 Tumbled down the carridge steps and ran along the platform.

Vile hall the other passengers vent upon their vays,
 The Capting and the Doctor sat there in a maze ;
 Some vent in a Homminibus, some vent in a Cabby,
 The Capting and the Doctor vaited with the babby.

There they sat looking queer, for an hour or more,
 But their feller passinger neather on 'em sore :
 Never, never back again did that lady come
 To that pooty sleeping Hinfnt a suckin of his Thum !

What could this pore Doctor do, bein treated thus,
 When the darling Baby woke, cryin for its nuss ?
 Off he drove to a female friend, vich she was both kind and mild,
 And igsplained to her the circumstance of this year little child.

That kind lady took the child instantly in her lap,
 And made it very comfortable by giving it some pap ;
 And when she took its close off, what d' you think she found ?
 A couple of ten pun notes sewn up, in its little gownd !

Also in its little close, was a note which did conwey
 That this little baby's parents lived in a handsome way,
 And for his Headucation they regularly would pay ;
 And sirtingly like gentlefolks would claim the child one day,
 If the Christian people who 'd charge of it would say,
 Per advertisement in the "Times," where the baby lay.

Pity of this bayby many people took,
 It had such pooty ways and such a pooty look ;
 And there came a lady forrard (I wish that I could see
 Any kind lady as would do as much for me ;

And I wish with all my art, some night in ~~my~~ night gownd,
 I could find a note stitched for ten or twenty pound) —
 There came a lady forrard, that most honorable did say,
 She 'd adopt this little baby which her parents cast away.

While the Doctor pondered on this hoffer fair,
 Comes a letter from Devonshire, from a party there,
 Hordering the Doctor, at its Mar's desire,
 To send the little Infant back to Devonshire.

Lost in apoplexy, this pore meddick man,
 Like a sensible gentleman, to the Justice ran ;
 Which his name was Mr. Hammill, a honorable beak,
 That takes his seat in Worship Street, four times a week.

" O Justice ! " says the Doctor, " instrugt me what to do.
 I 've come up from the country, to throw myself on you ;
 My patients have no doctor to tend them in their ills
 (There they are in Suffolk without their draffts and pills !).

" I 've come up from the country, to know how I 'll dispose
 Of this pore little baby, and the twenty pun note, and the close,
 And I want to go back to Suffolk, dear Justice, if you please,
 And my patients wants their Doctor, and their Doctor wants his
 feez."

Up spoke Mr. Hammill, sittin at his desk,
 " This year application does me much perplesk ;
 What I do advise you, is to leave this babby
 In the Parish where it was left, by its mother shabby."

The Doctor from his worship sadly did depart —
 He might have left the baby, but he had n't got the heart
 To go for to leave that Hinnocent, has the law allows,
 To the tender mussies of the Union House.

Mother, who left this little one on a stranger's knee,
 Think how cruel you have been, and how good was he !
 Think, if you 've been guilty, innocent was she ;
 And do not take unkindly this little word of me :
 Heaven be merciful to us all, sinners as we be !

THE ORGAN-BOY'S APPEAL.

"WESTMINSTER POLICE COURT. —POLICEMAN X brought a paper of doggerel verses to the MAGISTRATE, which had been thrust into his hands, X said, by an Italian boy, who ran away immediately afterwards.

"The MAGISTRATE, after perusing the lines, looked hard at X, and said he did not think they were written by an Italian.

"X, blushing, said he thought the paper read in Court last week, and which frightened so the old gentleman to whom it was addressed, was also not of Italian origin."

O SIGNOR BRODERIP, you are a wickid ole man,
You wexis us little horgin-boys whenever you can :
How dare you talk of Justice, and go for to seek
To pussicute us horgin-boys, you senguinary Beek ?

Though you set in Vestminster surrounded by your crushers,
Harrogint and habsolute like the Hortocrat of hall the Rushers,
Yet there is a better vurld I'd have you for to know,
Likewise a place vere the henimies of horgin-boys will go.

O you vickid HEROD without any pity !
London without horgin-boys vood be a dismal city.
Sweet SAINT CICILY who first taught horgin-pipes to blow,
Soften the heart of this magistrtit that haggerywates us so !

Good Italian gentlemen, fatherly and kind,
Brings us over to London here our horgins for to grind ;
Sends us out vith little vite mice and guinea-pigs also
A popping of the Veasel and a Jumpin of JIM CROW.

And as us young horgin-boys is grateful in our turn
We gives to these kind gentlemen hall the money we earn.
Because that they vood vop up as wery wel we know
Unless we brought our hurnings back to them as loves us so.

O MR. BRODERIP ! wery much I'm surprise,
Ven you take your walks abroad where can be your eyes ?
If a Beak had a heart then you'd compryend
Us pore little horgin-boys was the poor mau's friend.

Don't you see the shildren in the droring-rooms
 Clapping of their little ands when they year our toons ?
 On their mothers' bussums don't you see the babbies crow
 And down to us dear horgin-boys lots of apence throw ?

Don't you see the ousemaids (pooty POLLIES and MARIES),
 Ven ve bring our urdigurdis, smiling from the hairies ?
 Then they come out with a slice o' cole puddn or a bit o' bacon
 or so
 And give it us young horgin-boys for lunch afore we go.

Have you ever seen the Hirish children sport
 When our velcome music-box brings sunshine in the Court ?
 To these little paupers who can never pay
 Sarely all good horgin-boys, for God's love, will play.

Has for those proud gentlemen like a serting B--k
 (Vich I won't be pussonal and therefore vill not speak),
 That flings their parler-vinders hup ven ve begin to play
 And cusses us and swears at us in such a violent way,

Instedd of their abewsing and calling bout Poleece
 Let em send out JOHN to us with sixpence or a shillin apiece.
 Then like good young horgin-boys away from there we 'll go,
 Blessing sweet SAINT CICILY that taught our pipes to blow.



LITTLE BILLEE.¹

AIR. — "Il y avait un petit navire."

THERE were three sailors of Bristol city
 Who took a boat and went to sea.
 But first with beef and captain's biscuits
 And pickled pork they loaded she.

¹ As different versions of this popular song have been set to music and sung, no apology is needed for the insertion in these pages of what is considered to be the correct version.

There was gorging Jack and guzzling Jimmy.
And the youngest he was little Billee.
Now when they got as far as the Equator
They 'd nothing left but one split pea.

Says gorping Jack to guzzling Jimmy,
" I am extremely hungaree."
To gorging Jack says guzzling Jimmy,
" We 've nothing left, us must eat we."

Says gorging Jack to guzzling Jimmy,
" With one another we should n't agree !
There 's little Bill, he 's young and tender,
We 're old and tough, so let 's eat he.

" Oh ! Billy, we 're going to kill and eat you,
So undo the button of your chemie."
When Bill received this information
He used his pocket handkerchie.

" First let me say my catechism,
Which my poor mammy taught to me."
" Make haste, make haste," says guzzling Jimmy,
While Jack pulled out his snickersnee.

So Billy went up to the main-top gallant mast,
And down he fell on his bended knee.
He scarce had come to the twelfth commandment
When up he jumps. " There 's land I see :

" Jersualem and Madagascar,
And North and South Amerikee :
There 's the British flag a riding at anchor,
With Admiral Napier, K. C. B."

So when they got aboard of the Admiral's
He hanged fat Jack and flogged Jimmee ;
But as for little Bill he made him
The Captain of a Seventy-three.

THE END OF THE PLAY.

THE END OF THE PLAY.

THE play is done ; the curtain drops,
Slow falling to the prompter's bell :
A moment yet the actor stops,
And looks around, to say farewell.
It is an irksome word and task ;
And, when he's laughed and said his say,
He shows, as he removes the mask,
A face that 's anything but gay.

One word, ere yet the evening ends,
Let 's close it with a parting rhyme.
And pledge a hand to all young friends,
As fits the merry Christmas time.¹
On life's wide scene you, too have parts,
That Fate ere long shall bid you play ;
Good-night ! with honest gentle hearts
A kindly greeting go away !

Good-night ! — I'd say, the griefs, the joys,
Just hinted in this mimic page,
The triumphs and defeats of boys,
Are but repeated in our age.
I'd say, your woes were not less keen,
Your hopes more vain than those of men ;
Your pangs or pleasures of fifteen
At forty-five played o'er again.

¹ These verses were printed at the end of a Christmas book (1848-9), "Dr. Birch and his Young Friends."

I'd say, we suffer and we strive,
 Not less nor more as men than boys;
 With grizzled beards at forty-five,
 As erst at twelve in corduroys.
 And if, in time of sacred youth,
 We learned at home to love and pray,
 Pray Heaven that early Love and Truth
 May never wholly pass away.

And in the world, as in the school,
 I'd say, how fate may change and shift;
 The prize be sometimes with the fool,
 The race not always to the swift.
 The strong may yield, the good may fall,
 The great man be a vulgar clown,
 The knave be lifted over all,
 The kind cast pitilessly down.

Who knows the inscrutable design?
 Blessed be He who took and gave!
 Why should your mother, Charles, not mine,
 Be weeping at her darling's grave?¹
 We bow to Heaven that will 'd it so,
 That darkly rules the fate of all,
 That sends the respite or the blow,
 That 's free to give, or to recall.

This crowns his feast with wine and wit:
 Who brought him to that mirth and state?
 His betters, see, below him sit,
 Or hunger hopeless at the gate.
 Who bade the mud from Dives' wheel
 To spurn the rags of Lazarus?
 Come, brother, in that dust we'll kneel,
 Confessing Heaven that ruled it thus.

So each shall mourn, in life's advance,
 Dear hopes, dear friends, untimely killed;
 Shall grieve for many a forfeit chance,
 And longing passion unfulfilled.

¹ C. B. ob. 29th November, 1848, æt. 42.

Amen! whatever fate be sent,
 Pray God the heart may kindly glow,
 Although the head with cares be bent,
 And whitened with the winter snow.

Come wealth or want, come good or ill,
 Let young and old accept their part,
 And bow before the Awful Will,
 And bear it with an honest heart,
 Who misses or who wins the prize.
 Go, lose or conquer as you can;
 But if you fail, or if you rise,
 Be each, pray God, a gentleman.

A gentleman, or old or young!
 (Bear kindly with my humble lays);
 The sacred chorus first was sung
 Upon the first of Christmas days:
 The shepherds heard it overhead —
 The joyful angels raised it then:
 Glory to Heaven on high, it said,
 And peace on earth to gentle men.

My song, save this, is little worth;
 I lay the weary pen aside,
 And wish you health, and love, and mirth,
 As fits the solemn Christmas-tide.
 As fits the holy Christmas birth,
 Be this, good friends, our carol still —
 Be peace on earth, be peace on earth,
 To men of gentle will.



VANITAS VANITATUM.

How spake of old the Royal Seer?
 (His text is one I love to treat on.)
 This life of ours he said is sheer
Mataiotes Mataioteton.

O Student of this gilded Book,
 Declare, while musing on its pages,
 If truer words were ever spoke
 By ancient, or by modern sages ?

The various authors' names but note,¹
 French, Spanish, English, Russians, Germans :
 And in the volume polyglot,
 Sure you may read a hundred sermons !

What histories of life are here,
 More wild than all romancers' stories ;
 What wondrous transformations queer,
 What homilies on human glories !

What theme for sorrow or for scorn !
 What chronicle of Fate's surprises—
 Of adverse fortune nobly borne,
 Of chances, changes, ruins, rises !

Of thrones upset, and sceptres broke,
 How strange a record here is written !
 Of honors, dealt as if in joke ;
 Of brave desert unkindly smitten.

How low men were, and how they rise !
 How high they were, and how they tumble !
 O vanity of vanities !
 O laughable, pathetic jumble !

Here between honest Janin's joke
 And his Turk Excellency's firman,
 I write my name upon the book :
 I write my name — and end my sermon.

O Vanity of vanities !
 How wayward the decrees of Fate are ;
 How very weak the very wise,
 How very small the very great are !

¹ Between a page by Jules Janin, and a poem by the Turkish Ambassador, in Madame de B——'s album, containing the autographs of kings, princes, poets, marshals, musicians, diplomatists, statesmen, artists, and men of letter of all nations.

What mean these stale moralities,
Sir Preacher, from your desk you mumble ?
Why rail against the great and wise,
And tire us with your ceaseless grumble ?

Pray choose us out another text,
O man morose and narrow-minded !
Come turn the page — I read the next,
And then the next, and still I find it.

Read here how Wealth aside was thrust,
And Folly set in place exalted ;
How Princes footed in the dust,
While lackeys in the saddle vaulted.

Though thrice a thousand years are past,
Since David's son, the sad and splendid,
The weary King Ecclesiast,
Upon his awful tablets penned it, —

Methinks the text is never stale,
And life is every day renewing
Fresh comments on the old old tale
Of Folly, Fortune, Glory, Ruin.

Hark to the Preacher, preaching still
He lifts his voice and cries his sermon,
Here at St. Peter's of Cornhill,
As yonder on the Mount of Hermon :

For you and me to heart to take
(O dear beloved brother readers)
To-day as when the good King spake
Beneath the solemn Syrian cedars.

MEN'S WIVES.

By G. FITZ-BOODLE.

MEN'S WIVES.

THE RAVENSWING.

CHAPTER I.

WHICH IS ENTIRELY INTRODUCTORY. — CONTAINS AN
ACCOUNT OF MISS CRUMP, HER SUITORS AND HER
FAMILY CIRCLE.

IN a certain quiet and sequestered nook of the retired village of London — perhaps in the neighborhood of Berkeley Square, or at any rate somewhere near Burlington Gardens — there was once a house of entertainment called the “Bootjack Hotel.” Mr. Crump, the landlord, had, in the outset of life, performed the duties of boots in some inn even more frequented than his own, and, far from being ashamed of his origin, as many persons are in the days of their prosperity, had thus solemnly recorded it over the hospitable gate of his hotel.

Crump married Miss Budge, so well known to the admirers of the festive dance on the other side of the water as Miss Delancy; and they had one daughter, named Morgiana, after that celebrated part in the “Forty Thieves” which Miss Budge performed with unbounded applause both at the “Surrey” and “The Wells.” Mrs. Crump sat in a little bar, profusely

ornamented with pictures of the dancers of all ages, from Hillisberg, Rose, Parisot, who plied the light dancing shoe in 1805, down to the Sylphides of our day. There was in the collection a charming portrait of herself, done by De Wilde; she was in the dress of Morgiana, and in the act of pouring, to very soft music, a quantity of boiling oil into one of the silver jars. In this sanctuary she sat, with black eyes, black hair, a purple face and a turban, and morning, noon, or night, as you went into the parlor of the hotel, there was Mrs. Crump taking tea (with a little something in it), looking at the fashions, or reading Cumberland's "British Theatre." The "Sunday Times" was her paper, for she voted the "Dispatch," that journal which is taken in by most ladies of her profession, to be vulgar and Radical, and loved the theatrical gossip in which the other mentioned journal abounds.

The fact is, that the "Royal Bootjack," though a humble, was a very genteel house; and a very little persuasion would induce Mr. Crump, as he looked at his own door in the sun, to tell you that he had himself once drawn off with that very bootjack the top-boots of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the first gentlemen in Europe. While, then, the houses of entertainment in the neighborhood were loud in their pretended liberal politics, the "Bootjack" stuck to the good old Conservative line, and was only frequented by such persons as were of that way of thinking. There were two parlors, much accustomed, one for the gentlemen of the shoulder-knot, who came from the houses of their employers hand by; another for some "gents who used the house," as Mrs. Crump would say (Heaven bless her!) in her simple Cockniac dialect, and who formed a little club there.

I forgot to say that while Mrs. C. was sipping her eternal tea or washing up her endless blue china, you might often hear Miss Morgiana employed at the little red silk cottage piano, singing, "Come where the haspens quiver," or "Bonny lad, march over hill and furrow," or "My art and lute," or any other popular piece of the day. And the dear girl sung with very considerable skill too, for she had a fine loud voice, which if not always in tune, made up for that defect by its great energy and activity; and Morgiana was not content with singing the mere tune, but gave every one of the roudades, flourishes, and ornaments as she heard them at the theatres by Mrs. Humby, Mrs. Waylett, or Madame Vestris. The girl had a fine black eye like her mamma, a grand enthusiasm for the stage, as every actor's child will have, and, if the truth must be known, had appeared many and many a time at the theatre in Catherine Street, in minor parts first, and then in Little Pickle, in Desdemona, in Rosina, and in Miss Foote's part where she used to dance: I have not the name to my hand, but think it is Davidson. Four times in the week, at least, her mother and she used to sail off at night to some place of public amusement, for Mrs. Crump had a mysterious acquaintance with all sorts of theatrical personages; and the gates of her old haunt, "The Wells," of the "Cobourg" (by the kind permission of Mrs. Davidge), nay, of the "Lane" and the "Market" themselves, flew open before her "Open sesame," as the robbers' door did to her colleague, Ali Baba (Hornbuckle) in the operatic piece in which she was so famous.

Beer was Mr. Crump's beverage, variegated by a little gin, in the evenings; and little need be said of this gentleman except that he discharged his duties

honorably, and filled the president's chair at the club as completely as it could possibly be filled; for he could not even sit in it in his great-coat, so accurately was the seat adapted to him. His wife and daughter, perhaps, thought somewhat slightly of him, for he had no literary tastes, and had never been at a theatre since he took his bride from one. He was valet to Lord Slapper at the time, and certain it is that his lordship set him up in the "Bootjack," and that stories *had* been told. But what are such to you or me? Let bygones be bygones; Mrs. Crump was quite as honest as her neighbors, and Miss had £500, to be paid down on the day of her wedding.

Those who know the habits of the British tradesman are aware that he has gregarious propensities like any lord in the land; that he loves a joke, that he is not averse to a glass; that after the day's toil he is happy to consort with men of his degree; and that as society is not so far advanced among us as to allow him to enjoy the comforts of splendid club-houses, which are open to many persons with not a tenth part of his pecuniary means, he meets his friends in the cosy tavern parlor, where a neat sanded floor, a large Windsor chair, and a glass of hot something and water, make him as happy as any of the clubmen in their magnificent saloons.

At the "Bootjack" was, as we have said, a very genteel and select society, called the "Kidney Club," from the fact that on Saturday evenings a little graceful supper of broiled kidneys was usually discussed by the members of the club. Saturday was their grand night; not but that they met on all other nights in the week when inclined for festivity: and indeed some of them could not come on Saturdays in the summer, having elegant villas in the

suburbs, where they passed the six-and-thirty hours of recreation that are happily to be found at the end of every week.

There was Mr. Balls, the great grocer of South Audley Street, a warm man, who, they say, had his £20,000; Jack Snaffle, of the mews hard by, a capital fellow for a song; Clinker, the ironmonger: all married gentlemen and in the best line of business; Tressle, the undertaker, etc. No liveries were admitted into the room, as may be imagined, but one or two select butlers and major-domos joined the circle; for the persons composing it knew very well how important it was to be on good terms with these gentlemen: and many a time my lord's account would never have been paid, and my lady's large order never have been given, but for the conversation which took place at the "Bootjack," and the friendly intercourse subsisting between all the members of the society.

The tiptop men of the society were two bachelors, and two as fashionable tradesmen as any in the town: Mr. Woolsey, from Stultz's, of the famous house of Linsey, Woolsey and Co. of Conduit Street, Tailors; and Mr. Eglantine, the celebrated perruquier and perfumer of Bond Street, whose soaps, razors, and patent ventilating scalps are known throughout Europe. Linsey, the senior partner of the tailors' firm, had his handsome mansion in Regent's Park, drove his buggy, and did little more than lend his name to the house. Woolsey lived in it, was the working man of the firm, and it was said that his cut was as magnificent as that of any man in the profession. Woolsey and Eglantine were rivals in many ways, — rivals in fashion, rivals in wit, and, above all, rivals for the hand of an amiable young lady whom we

have already mentioned, the dark-eyed songstress Morgiana Crump. They were both desperately in love with her, that was the truth; and each, in the absence of the other, abused his rival heartily. Of the hairdresser Woolsey said, that as for Eglantine being his real name, it was all in his (Mr. Woolsey's) eye; that he was in the hands of the Jews, and his stock and grand shop eaten up by usury. And with regard to Woolsey, Eglantine remarked, that his pretence of being descended from the Cardinal was all nonsense; that he was a partner, certainly, in the firm, but had only a sixteenth share; and that the firm could never get their moneys in, and had an immense number of bad debts in their books. As is usual, there was a great deal of truth and a great deal of malice in these tales; however, the gentlemen were, take them all in all, in a very fashionable way of business, and had their claims to Miss Morgiana's hand backed by the parents. Mr. Crump was a partisan of the tailor; while Mrs. C. was a strong advocate for the claims of the enticing perfumer.

Now, it was a curious fact, that these two gentlemen were each in need of the other's services—Woolsey being afflicted with premature baldness, or some other necessity for a wig still more fatal—Eglantine being a very fat man, who required much art to make his figure at all decent. He wore a brown frock-coat and frogs, and attempted by all sorts of contrivances to hide his obesity; but Woolsey's remark, that, dress as he would, he would always look like a snob, and that there was only one man in England who could make a gentleman of him, went to the perfumer's soul; and if there was one thing on earth he longed for (not including the hand of Miss Crump), it was to have a coat from

Linsey's in which costume he was sure that Morgiana would not resist him.

If Eglantine was uneasy about the coat, on the other hand he attacked Woolsey atrociously on the score of his wig; for though the latter went to the best makers, he never could get a peruke to sit naturally upon him; and the unhappy epithet of Mr. Wiggins, applied to him on one occasion by the barber, stuck to him ever after in the club, and made him writhe when it was uttered. Each man would have quitted the "Kidneys" in disgust long since, but for the other — for each had an attraction in the place, and dared not leave the field in possession of his rival.

To do Miss Morgiana justice, it must be said, that she did not encourage one more than another; but as far as accepting eau-de-Cologne and hair-combs from the perfumer, — some opera tickets, a treat to Greenwich, and a piece of real Genoa velvet for a bonnet (it had originally been intended for a waistcoat), from the admiring tailor, she had been equally kind to each, and in return had made each a present of a lock of her beautiful glossy hair. It was all she had to give poor girl! and what could she do but gratify her admirers by this cheap and artless testimony of her regard? A pretty scene and quarrel took place between the rivals on the day when they discovered that each was in possession of one of Morgiana's ringlets.

Such, then, were the owners and inmates of the little "Bootjack," from whom and which, as this chapter is exceedingly discursive and descriptive, we must separate the reader for a while, and carry him — it is only into Bond Street, so no gentleman need be afraid — carry him into Bond Street, where some other personages are awaiting his consideration.

Not far from Mr. Eglantine's shop in Bond Street, stand, as is very well known, the Windsor chambers. The West Diddlesex Association (Western Branch), the British and Foreign Soap Company, the celebrated attorneys Kite and Levison, have their respective offices here; and as the names of the other inhabitants of the chambers are not only painted on the walls, but also registered in Mrs. Boyle's "Court Guide," it is quite unnecessary that they should be repeated here. Among them, on the entresol (between the splendid saloons of the Soap Company on the first floor, with their statue of Britannia presenting a packet of the soap to Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and the West Diddlesex Western Branch on the basement)—lives a gentleman by the name of Mr. Howard Walker. The brass plate on the door of that gentleman's chambers had the word "Agency" inscribed beneath his name; and we are therefore at liberty to imagine that he followed that mysterious occupation. In person Mr. Walker was very genteel; he had large whiskers, dark eyes (with a slight cast in them), a cane, and a velvet waistcoat. He was a member of a club; had an admission to the opera, and knew every face behind the scenes; and was in the habit of using a number of French phrases in his conversation, having picked up a smattering of that language during a residence "on the Continent;" in fact, he had found it very convenient at various times of his life to dwell in the city of Boulogne, where he acquired a knowledge of smoking, *écarté*, and billiards, which was afterwards of great service to him. He knew all the best tables in town, and the marker at Hunt's could only give him ten. He had some fashionable acquaintances too, and you might see him walking arm-in-arm with such gentlemen as my Lord

Vauxhall, the Marquis of Billingsgate, or Captain Buff; and at the same time nodding to young Moses, the dandy bailiff; or Loder, the gambling-house keeper; or Aminadab, the cigar-seller in the Quadrant. Sometimes he wore a pair of mustaches, and was called Captain Walker; grounding his claim to that title upon the fact of having once held a commission in the service of her Majesty the Queen of Portugal. It scarcely need be said that he had been through the Insolvent Court many times. But to those who did not know his history intimately there was some difficulty in identifying him with the individual who had so taken the benefit of the law, inasmuch as in his schedule his name appeared as Hooker Walker, wine-merchant, commission-agent, music-seller, or what not. The fact is, that though he preferred to call himself Howard, Hooker was his Christian name, and it had been bestowed on him by his worthy old father, who as a clergyman, and had intended his son for that profession. But as the old gentleman died in York Jail, where he was a prisoner for debt, he was never able to put his pious intentions with regard to his son into execution; and the young fellow (as he was wont with many oaths to assert) was thrown on his own resources, and became a man of the world at a very early age.

What Mr. Howard Walker's age was at the time of the commencement of this history, and, indeed, for an indefinite period before or afterwards, it is impossible to determine. If he were eight-and-twenty, as he asserted himself, Time had dealt hardly with him: his hair was thin, there were many crows'-feet about his eyes, and other signs in his countenance of the progress of decay. If, on the contrary, he were forty, as Sam Snaffle declared, who himself had misfortunes

in early life, and vowed he knew Mr. Walker in Whitecross Street Prison in 1820, he was a very young-looking person considering his age. His figure was active and slim, his leg neat, and he had not in his whiskers a single white hair.

It must, however, be owned that he used Mr. Eglantine's Regenerative Uncion (which will make your whiskers as black as your boot), and, in fact, he was a pretty constant visitor at that gentleman's emporium; dealing with him largely for soaps and articles of perfumery, which he had at an exceedingly low rate. Indeed, he was never known to pay Mr. Eglantine one single shilling for those objects of luxury, and, having them on such moderate terms, was enabled to indulge in them pretty copiously. Thus Mr. Walker was almost as great a nosegay as Mr. Eglantine himself: his handkerchief was scented with verbena, his hair with jessamine, and his coat had usually a fine perfume of cigars, which rendered his presence in a small room almost instantaneously remarkable. I have described Mr. Walker thus accurately, because, in truth, it is more with characters than with astounding events that this little history deals, and Mr. Walker is one of the principals of our *dramatis personæ*.

And so, having introduced Mr. W., we will walk over with him to Mr. Eglantine's emporium, where that gentleman is in waiting, too, to have his likeness taken.

There is about an acre of plate glass under the royal arms on Mr. Eglantine's shop-window; and at night, when the gas is lighted, and the washballs are illuminated, and the lambent flame plays fitfully over numberless bottles of vari-colored perfumes — now flashes on a case of razors, and now lightens up a

crystal vase, containing a hundred thousand of his patent tooth-brushes — the effect of the sight may be imagined. You don't suppose that he is a creature who has those odious, simpering wax figures in his window, that are called by the vulgar dummies? He is above such a wretched artifice; and it is my belief that he would as soon have his own head chopped off, and placed as a trunkless decoration to his shop-window, as allow a dummy to figure there. On one pane you read in elegant gold letters "Eglantina" — 't is his essence for the handkerchief; on the other is written "Regenerative Uction" — 't is his invaluable pomatum for the hair.

There is no doubt about it: Eglantine's knowledge of his profession amounts to genius. He sells a cake of soap for seven shillings, for which another man would not get a shilling, and his tooth-brushes go off like wildfire at half a guinea apiece. If he has to administer rouge or pearl-powder to ladies, he does it with a mystery and fascination which there is no resisting, and the ladies believe there are no cosmetics like his. He gives his wares unheard of names, and obtains for them sums equally prodigious. He *can* dress hair — that is a fact — as few men in this age can; and has been known to take twenty pounds in a single night from as many of the first ladies of England when ringlets were in fashion. The introduction of bands, he says, made a difference of £2,000 a year in his income; and if there is one thing in the world he hates and despises, it is a Madonna. "I'm not," says he, "a tradesman — I'm a *hartist*" (Mr. Eglantine was born in London) — "I'm a *hartist*; and show me a fine 'ead of 'air, and I'll dress it for nothink." He vows that it was his way of dressing Mademoiselle Sontag's hair, that caused the count

her husband to fall in love with her; and he has a lock of it in a brooch, and says it was the finest head he ever saw, except one, and that was Morgiana Crump's.

With his genius and his position in the profession, how comes it, then, that Mr. Eglantine was not a man of fortune, as many a less clever has been? If the truth must be told, he loved pleasure, and was in the hands of the Jews. He had been in business twenty years: he had borrowed a thousand pounds to purchase his stock and shop; and he calculated that he had paid upwards of twenty thousand pounds for the use of the one thousand, which was still as much due as on the first day when he entered business. He could show that he had received a thousand dozen of champagne from the disinterested money-dealers with whom he usually negotiated his paper. He had pictures all over his "studios," which had been purchased in the same bargains. If he sold his goods at an enormous price, he paid for them at a rate almost equally exorbitant. There was not an article in his shop but came to him through his Israelite providers; and in the very front shop itself sat a gentleman who was the nominee of one of them, and who was called Mr. Mossrose. He was there to superintend the cash account, and to see that certain instalments were paid to his principals, according to certain agreements entered into between Mr. Eglantine and them.

Having that sort of opinion of Mr. Mossrose which Damocles may have had of the sword which hung over his head, of course Mr. Eglantine hated his foreman profoundly. "*He* an artist," would the former gentleman exclaim; "why, he's only a disguised bailiff! Mossrose indeed! The chap's name's Amos, and he sold oranges before he came here," Mr. Mossrose, on his side, utterly despised Mr. Eglantine, and looked

forward to the day when he would become the proprietor of the shop, and take Eglantine for a foreman; and then it would be *his* turn to sneer and bully, and ride the high horse.

Thus it will be seen that there was a skeleton in the great perfumer's house, as the saying is: a worm in his heart's core, and though to all appearance prosperous, he was really in an awkward position.

What Mr. Eglantine's relations were with Mr. Walker may be imagined from the following dialogue which took place between the two gentlemen at five o'clock one summer's afternoon, when Mr. Walker, issuing from his chambers, came across to the perfumer's shop:—

"Is Eglantine at home, Mr. Mossrose?" said Walker to the foreman, who sat in the front shop.

"Don't know—go and look" (meaning go and be hanged): for Mossrose also hated Mr. Walker.

"If you're uncivil I'll break your bones, Mr. *Amos*," says Mr. Walker, sternly.

"I should like to see you try, Mr. *Hooker* Walker," replies the undaunted shopman; on which the Captain, looking several tremendous canings at him, walked into the back room or "studio."

"How are you, Tiny my buck?" says the Captain. "Much doing?"

"Not a soul in town. I 'ave n't touched the hiron's all day," replied Mr. Eglantine, in rather a desponding way.

"Well, just get them ready now, and give my whisks a turn. I'm going to dine with Billingsgate and some out-and-out fellows at the 'Regent,' and so, my lad, just do your best."

"I can't," says Mr. Eglantine. "I expect ladies, Captain, every minute."

"Very good; I don't want to trouble such a great man, I'm sure. Good-by, and let me hear from you *this day week*, Mr. Eglantine." "*This day week*" meant that at seven days from that time a certain bill accepted by Mr. Eglantine would be due, and presented for payment.

"Don't be in such a hurry, Captain — do sit down. I'll curl you in one minute. And, I say, won't the party renew?"

"Impossible — it's the third renewal."

"But I'll make the thing handsome to you; — indeed I will."

"How much?"

"Will ten pounds do the business?"

"What! offer my principal ten pounds? Are you mad, Eglantine? — A little more of the iron to the left whisker."

"No, I meant for commission."

"Well, I'll see if that will do. The party I deal with, Eglantine, has power, I know, and can defer the matter no doubt. As for me, you know, *I've* nothing to do in the affair, and only act as a friend between you and him. I give you my honor and soul, I do."

"I know you do, my dear sir." The two last speeches were lies. The perfumer knew perfectly well that Mr. Walker would pocket the £10; but he was too easy to care for paying it, and too timid to quarrel with such a powerful friend. And he had on three different occasions already paid £10 fine for the renewal of the bill in question, all of which bonuses he knew went to his friend Mr. Walker.

Here, too, the reader will perceive what was, in part, the meaning of the word "agency" on Mr. Walker's door. He was a go-between between money-lenders and borrowers in this world, and certain small

sums always remained with him in the course of the transaction. He was an agent for wine, too; an agent for places to be had through the influence of great men; he was an agent for half a dozen theatrical people, male and female, and had the interests of the latter especially, it was said, at heart. Such were a few of the means by which this worthy gentleman contrived to support himself, and if, as he was fond of high living, gambling, and pleasures of all kinds, his revenue was not large enough for his expenditure — why, he got into debt, and settled his bills that way. He was as much at home in the Fleet as in Pall Mall, and quite as happy in the one place as in the other. "That's the way I take things," would this philosopher say. "If I've money, I spend; if I've credit, I borrow; if I'm dunned, I whitewash; and so you can't beat me down." Happy elasticity of temperament! I do believe that in spite of his misfortunes and precarious position, there was no man in England whose conscience was more calm and whose slumbers were more tranquil than those of Captain Howard Walker.

As he was sitting under the hands of Mr. Eglantine, he reverted to "the ladies," whom the latter gentleman professed to expect; said he was a sly dog, a lucky ditto, and asked him if the ladies were handsome.

Eglantine thought there could be no harm in telling a bouncer to a gentleman with whom he was engaged in money transactions; and so, to give the Captain an idea of his solvency and the brilliancy of his future prospects, "Captain," said he, "I've got a hundred and eighty pounds out with you, which you were obliging enough to negotiate for me. Have I, or have I not, two bills out to that amount?"

"Well, my good fellow, you certainly have; and what then?"

"What then? Why, I bet you five pounds to one, that in three months those bills are paid."

"Done! five pounds to one. I take it."

This sudden closing with him made the perfumer rather uneasy; but he was not to pay for three months, and so he said "Done!" too, and went on: "What would you say if your bills were paid?"

"Not mine; Pike's."

"Well, if Pike's were paid; and the Minorities' man paid, and every single liability I have cleared off; and that Mossrose flung out of window, and me and my emporium as free as hair?"

"You don't say so? Is Queen Anne dead? and has she left you a fortune? or what's the luck in the wind now?"

"It's better than Queen Anne, or anybody dying. What should you say to seeing in that very place where Mossrose now sits (hang him!) — seeing the *finest head of 'air now in Europe?* A woman, I tell you — a slap-up lovely woman, who, I'm proud to say, will soon be called Mrs. Heglantine, and will bring me five thousand pounds to her fortune."

"Well, Tiny, this is good luck indeed. I say, you'll be able to do a bill or two for me then, hay? You won't forget an old friend?"

"That I won't. I shall have a place at my board for you, Capting; and many's the time I shall 'ope to see you under that ma'ogany."

"What will the French milliner say? She'll hang herself for despair, Eglantine."

"Hush! not a word about 'er. I've sown all my wild oats, I tell you. Eglantine is no longer the gay young bachelor, but the sober married man. I want



CAPTAIN WALKER'S INTRODUCTION TO MORGANA.

and other large exotics painted on it — when, in a word, Mrs. Crump and her daughter bounced into the room.

"Here we are, Mr. E.," cries Mrs. Crump, in a gay, *folâtre*, confidential air. "But law! there's a gent in the room!"

"Don't mind me, ladies," said the gent alluded to, with his fascinating way. "I'm a friend of Eglantine's; ain't I, Egg? a chip of the old block, hay?"

"That you are," said the perfumer, starting up.

"An 'air-dresser?" asked Mrs. Crump. "Well, I thought he was; there's something, Mr. E., in gentlemen of your profession so exceeding, so uncommon *distanty*."

"Madam, you do me proud," replied the gentleman so complimented, with great presence of mind. "Will you allow me to try my skill upon you, or upon Miss, your lovely daughter? I'm not so clever as Eglantine, but no bad hand, I assure you."

"Nonsense, Captain," interrupted the perfumer, who was uncomfortable somehow at the rencontre between the Captain and the object of his affection. "*He's* not in the profession, Mrs. C. This is my friend Captain Walker, and proud I am to call him my friend." And then aside to Mrs. C., "One of the first swells on town, Ma'am — a regular tip-topper."

Humoring the mistake which Mrs. Crump had just made, Mr. Walker thrust the curling-irons into the fire in a minute, and looked round at the ladies with such a fascinating grace, that both, now made acquainted with his quality, blushed and giggled, and were quite pleased. Mamma looked at 'Gina, and 'Gina looked at mamma; and then mamma gave 'Gina a little blow in the region of her little waist, and then both burst out laughing, as ladies will

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CAPTAIN WALKER'S INTRODUCTION TO MORGIANA.

laugh, and as, let us trust, they *may* laugh for ever and ever. Why need there be a reason for laughing? Let us laugh when we are laughy, as we sleep when we are sleepy. And so Mrs. Crump and her demoiselle laughed to their hearts' content; and both fixed their large shining black eyes repeatedly on Mr. Walker.

"I won't leave the room," said he, coming forward with the heated iron in his hand, and smoothing it on the brown paper with all the dexterity of a professor (for the fact is, Mr. W. every morning curled his own immense whiskers with the greatest skill and care) — "I won't leave the room, Eglantine my boy. My lady here took me for a hairdresser, and so, you know, I've a right to stay."

"He can't stay," said Mrs. Crump, all of a sudden, blushing as red as a peony.

"I shall have on my peignoir, Mamma," said Miss, looking at the gentleman, and then dropping down her eyes and blushing too.

"But he can't stay, 'Gina, I tell you: do you think that I would, before a gentleman, take off my —"

"Mamma means her FRONT!" said Miss, jumping up, and beginning to laugh with all her might; at which the honest landlady of the "Bootjack," who loved a joke, although at her own expense, laughed too, and said that no one, except Mr. Crump and Mr. Eglantine, had ever seen her without the ornament in question.

"*Do* go now, you provoking thing, you!" continued Miss C. to Mr. Walker; "I wish to hear the hoverture, and it's six o'clock now, and we shall never be done against then:" but the way in which Morgiana said "*do* go," clearly indicated "don't" to the perspicuous mind of Mr. Walker.

"Perhaps you 'ad better go," continued Mr. Eglan-

tine, joining in this sentiment, and being, in truth, somewhat uneasy at the admiration which his "swell friend" excited.

"I'll see you hanged first, Eggy my boy! Go I won't, until these ladies have had their hair dressed did n't you yourself tell me that Miss Crump's was the most beautiful hair in Europe? And do you think that I'll go away without seeing it? No, here I stay."

"You naughty, wicked, odious, provoking man!" said Miss Crump. But, at the same time, she took off her bonnet, and placed it on one of the side candle sticks of Mr. Eglantine's glass (it was a black-velvet bonnet, trimmed with sham lace, and with a wreath of nasturtiums, convolvuluses, and wallflowers within) and then said, "Give me the peignoir, Mr. Archibald if you please;" and Eglantine, who would do any thing for her when she called him Archibald, immediately produced that garment, and wrapped round the delicate shoulders of the lady, who removing a sham gold chain which she wore on her forehead, two brass hair-combs set with glass rubies, and the comb which kept her back hair together, — removing them I say, and turning her great eyes towards the stranger, and giving her head a shake, down let tumble such a flood of shining, waving, heavy, glossy jetty hair, as would have done Mr. Rowland's heart good to see. It tumbled down Miss Morgiana's back, and it tumbled over her shoulders, it tumbled over the chair on which she sat, and from the midst of it her jolly, bright-eyed, rosy face beamed out with a triumphant smile, which said, "A'n't I now the most angelic being you ever saw?"

"By Heaven! it's the most beautiful thing I ever saw!" cried Mr. Walker, with undisguised admiration.

"*Is n't* it?" said Mrs. Crump, who made her daughter's triumph her own. "Heigho! when I acted at 'The Wells' in 1820, before that dear girl was born, *I* had such a head of hair as that, to a shade, sir, to a shade. They called me Ravenswing on account of it. I lost my head of hair when that dear child was born, and I often say to her, 'Morgiana, you came into the world to rob your mother of her air.' Were you ever at 'The Wells,' sir, in 1820? Perhaps you recollect Miss Delancy? I am that Miss Delancy. Perhaps you recollect, —

"'Tink-a-tink, tink-a-tink,
By the light of the star,
On the blue river's brink,
I heard a guitar.

"'I heard a guitar,
On the blue waters clear,
And knew by its mu-u-sic,
That Selim was near!'

You remember that in the 'Bagdad Bells'? Fatima, Delancy; Selim, Benlomond (his real name was Bunnion: and he failed, poor fellow, in the public line afterwards). It was done to the tambourine, and dancing between each verse, —

"'Tink-a-tink, tink-a-tink,
How the soft music swells,
And I hear the soft clink
Of the minaret bells'

"'Tink-a —'"

"Oh!" here cried Miss Crump, as if in exceeding pain (and whether Mr. Eglantine had twitched, pulled, or hurt any one individual hair of that

lovely head I don't know), — "Oh, you are killing me, Mr. Eglantine!"

And with this mamma, who was in her attitude, holding up the end of her boa as a visionary tambourine, and Mr. Walker, who was looking at her, and in his amusement at the mother's performances had almost forgotten the charms of the daughter, — both turned round at once, and looked at her with many expressions of sympathy, while Eglantine, in a voice of reproach, said, "*Killed* you, Morgiana! I kill *you*?"

"I'm better now," said the young lady, with a smile, — "I'm better, Mr. Archibald, now." And if the truth must be told, no greater coquette than Miss Morgiana existed in all May Fair, — no, not among the most fashionable mistresses of the fashionable valets who frequented the "Bootjack." She believed herself to be the most fascinating creature that the world ever produced; she never saw a stranger but she tried these fascinations upon him; and her charms of manner and person were of that showy sort which is most popular in this world, where people are wont to admire most that which gives them the least trouble to see; and so you will find a tulip of a woman to be in fashion when a little humble violet or daisy of creation is passed over without remark. Morgiana was a tulip among women, and the tulip-fanciers all came flocking round her.

Well, she said "Oh!" and "I'm better now, Mr. Archibald," thereby succeeded in drawing everybody's attention to her lovely self. By the latter words Mr. Eglantine was specially inflamed; he glanced at Mr. Walker, and said, "Capting! did n't I tell you she was a *creecher*? See her hair, sir: it's as black and as glossy as satting. It weighs fifteen pound, that

hair, sir; and I would n't let my apprentice — that blundering Mossrose, for instance (hang him!) — I would n't let any one but myself dress that hair for five hundred guineas! Ah, Miss Morgiana, remember that you *may always* have Eglantine to dress your hair! — remember that, that's all." And with this the worthy gentleman began rubbing delicately a little of the Eglantina into those ambrosial locks, which he loved with all the love of a man and an artist.

And as for Morgiana showing her hair, I hope none of my readers will entertain a bad opinion of the poor girl for doing so. Her locks were her pride; she acted at the private theatre "hair parts," where she could appear on purpose to show them in a dishevelled state; and that her modesty was real and not affected may be proved by the fact that when Mr. Walker, stepping up in the midst of Eglantine's last speech, took hold of a lock of her hair very gently with his hand, she cried "Oh!" and started with all her might. And Mr. Eglantine observed very gravely, "Capting! Miss Crump's hair is to be seen and not to be touched, if you please."

"No more it is, Mr. Eglantine," said her mamma; "and now, as it's come to my turn, I beg the gentleman will be so obliging as to go."

"*Must I?*" cried Mr. Walker; and as it was half-past six, and he was engaged to dinner at the "Regent Club," and as he did not wish to make Eglantine jealous, who evidently was annoyed by his staying, he took his hat just as Miss Crump's coiffure was completed, and saluting her and her mamma, left the room.

"A tip-top swell, I can assure you," said Eglantine, nodding after him: "a regular bang-up chap, and no

mistake. Intimate with the Marquis of Billingsgate, and Lord Vauxhall; and that set."

"He's very genteel," said Mrs. Crump.

"Law! I'm sure I think nothing of him," said Morgiana.

And Captain Walker walked towards his club, meditating on the beauties of Morgiana. "What hair," said he, "what eyes the girl has! they're as big as billiard-balls; and £5,000, Eglantine's in luck! £5,000 — she can't have it, it's impossible!"

No sooner was Mrs. Crump's front arranged, during the time of which operation Morgiana sat in perfect contentment looking at the last French fashions in the "Courrier des Dames," and thinking how her pink satin slip would dye, and make just such a mantilla as that represented in the engraving, — no sooner was Mrs. Crump's front arranged, than both ladies, taking leave of Mr. Eglantine, tripped back to the "Bootjack Hotel" in the neighborhood, where a very neat green fly was already in waiting, the gentleman on the box of which (from a livery-stable in the neighborhood) gave a knowing touch to his hat, and a salute with his whip, to the two ladies, as they entered the tavern.

"Mr. W.'s inside," said the man — a driver from Mr. Snaffle's establishment; "he's been in and out this score of times, and looking down the street for you." And in the house, in fact, was Mr. Woolsey, the tailor, who had hired the fly, and was engaged to conduct the ladies that evening to the play.

It was really rather too bad to think that Miss Morgiana, after going to one lover to have her hair dressed, should go with another to the play; but such is the way with lovely woman! Let her have a dozen admirers, and the dear coquette will exercise her

power upon them all : and as a lady, when she has a large wardrobe, and a taste for variety in dress, will appear every day in a different costume, so will the young and giddy beauty wear her lovers, encouraging now the black whiskers, now smiling on the brown, now thinking that the gay smiling rattle of an admirer becomes her very well, and now adopting the sad sentimental melancholy one, according as her changeful fancy prompts her. Let us not be too angry with these uncertainties and caprices of beauty ; and depend on it that, for the most part, those females who cry out loudest against the flightiness of their sisters, and rebuke their undue encouragement of this man or that, would do as much themselves if they had the chance, and are constant, as I am to my coat just now, because I have no other.

"Did you see Doubleyou, 'Gina dear ?" said her mamma, addressing that young lady. "He's in the bar with your pa, and has his military coat with the king's buttons, and looks like an officer."

This was Mr. Woolsey's style, his great aim being to look like an army gent, for many of whom he in his capacity of tailor made those splendid red and blue coats which characterize our military. As for the royal button, had not he made a set of coats for his late Majesty, George IV. ? and he would add, when he narrated this circumstance, "Sir, Prince Blucher and Prince Swartzenberg's measure's in the house now ; and what's more, I've cut for Wellington." I believe he would have gone to St. Helena to make a coat for Napoleon, so great was his ardor. He wore a blue-black wig, and his whiskers were of the same hue. He was brief and stern in conversation ; and he always went to masquerades and balls in a field-marshal's uniform.

"He looks really quite the thing to-night," continued Mrs. Crump.

"Yes," said 'Gina; "but he's such an odious wig, and the dye of his whiskers always comes off on his white gloves."

"Everybody has not their own hair, love," continued Mrs. Crump with a sigh; "but Eglantine's is beautiful."

"Every hairdresser's is," answered Morgiana, rather contemptuously; "but what I can't bear is that their fingers is always so very fat and pudgy."

In fact, something had gone wrong with the fair Morgiana. Was it that she had but little liking for the one pretender or the other? Was it that young Glauber, who acted Romeo in the private theatricals, was far younger and more agreeable than either? Or was it, that seeing a *real gentleman*, such as Mr. Walker, with whom she had had her first interview, she felt more and more the want of refinement in her other declared admirers! Certain, however, it is, that she was very reserved all the evening, in spite of the attentions of Mr. Woolsey; that she repeatedly looked round at the box-door, as if she expected some one to enter; and that she partook of only a very few oysters, indeed, out of the barrel which the gallant tailor had sent down to the "Bootjack," and off which the party supped.

"What is it?" said Mr. Woolsey to his ally, Crump, as they sat together after the retirement of the ladies. "She was dumb all night. She never once laughed at the farce, nor cried at the tragedy, and you know she laughs and cries uncommon. She only took half her negus, and not above a quarter of her beer."

"No more she did!" replied Mr. Crump, very

calmly. "I think it must be the barber as has been captivating her: he dressed her hair for the play."

"Hang him, I'll shoot him!" said Mr. Woolsey. "A fat, foolish, effeminate beast like that marry Miss Morgiana? Never! I *will* shoot him. I'll provoke him next Saturday — I'll tread on his toe — I'll pull his nose."

"No quarrelling at the 'Kidneys'!" answered Crump, sternly; "there shall be no quarrelling in that room as long as I'm in the chair!"

"Well, at any rate you'll stand my friend?"

"You know I will," answered the other. "You are honorable, and I like you better than Eglantine. I trust you more than Eglantine, sir. You're more of a man than Eglantine, though you *are* a tailor; and I wish with all my heart you may get Morgiana. Mrs. C. goes the other way, I know: but I tell you what, women will go their own ways, sir, and Morgy's like her mother in this point, and depend upon it, Morgy will decide for herself."

Mr. Woolsey presently went home, still persisting in his plan for the assassination of Eglantine. Mr. Crump went to bed very quietly, and snored through the night in his usual tone. Mr. Eglantine passed some feverish moments of jealousy, for he had come down to the club in the evening, and had heard that Morgiana was gone to the play with his rival. And Miss Morgiana dreamed of a man who was — must we say it? — exceedingly like Captain Howard Walker. "Mrs. Captain So-and-so!" thought she. "Oh, I do love a gentleman dearly!"

And about this time, too, Mr. Walker himself came rolling home from the "Regent," hiccupping, "Such hair! — such eyebrows! — such eyes! like b-b-billiard-balls, by Jove!"

CHAPTER II.

IN WHICH MR. WALKER MAKES THREE ATTEMPTS TO ASCERTAIN THE DWELLING OF MORGIANA.

THE day after the dinner at the "Regent Club," Mr. Walker stepped over to the shop of his friend the perfumer, where, as usual, the young man, Mr. Mossrose, was established in the front premises.

For some reason or other, the Captain was particularly good-humored; and, quite forgetful of the words which had passed between him and Mr. Eglantine's lieutenant the day before, began addressing the latter with extreme cordiality.

"A good morning to you, Mr. Mossrose," said Captain Walker. "Why, sir, you look as fresh as your namesake, — you do, indeed, now, Mossrose."

"You look ash yellow ash a guinea," responded Mr. Mossrose, sulkily. He thought the Captain was hoaxing him.

"My good sir," replies the other, nothing cast down, "I drank rather too freely last night."

"The more beast you!" said Mr. Mossrose.

"Thank you, Mossrose; the same to you," answered the Captain.

"If you call me a beast I'll punch your head off!" answered the young man, who had much skill in the art which many of his brethren practise.

"I did n't, my fine fellow," replied Walker. "On the contrary, you —"

"Do you mean to give me the lie?" broke out the indignant Mossrose, who hated the agent fiercely, and did not in the least care to conceal his hate.

In fact, it was his fixed purpose to pick a quarrel with Walker, and to drive him, if possible, from Mr. Eglantine's shop. "Do you mean to give me the lie, I say, Mr. Hooker Walker?"

"For Heaven's sake, Amos, hold your tongue!" exclaimed the Captain, to whom the name of Hooker was as poison: but at this moment a customer stepping in, Mr. Amos exchanged his ferocious aspect for a bland grin, and Mr. Walker walked into the studio.

When in Mr. Eglantine's presence, Walker, too, was all smiles in a minute, sunk down on a settee, held out his hand to the perfumer, and began confidentially discoursing with him.

"*Such* a dinner, Tiny my boy," said he; "such prime fellows to eat it, too! Billingsgate, Vauxhall, Cinquars, Buff of the Blues, and half a dozen more of the best fellows in town. And what do you think the dinner cost a head? I'll wager you'll never guess."

"Was it two guineas a head? — In course I mean without wine," said the genteel perfumer.

"Guess again!"

"Well, was it ten guineas a head? I'll guess any sum you please," replied Mr. Eglantine: "for I know that when you *nobs* are together, you don't spare your money. I myself, at the 'Star and Garter,' at Richmond, once paid —"

"Eighteenpence?"

"Heighteenpence, sir! — I paid five-and-thirty shillings per 'ead. I'd have you to know that I can act as a gentleman as well as any other gentleman, sir," answered the perfumer with much dignity.

"Well, eighteenpence was what *we* paid, and not a rap more upon my honor."

"Nonsense, you're joking. The Marquis of Billingsgate dine for eighteenpence? Why, hang it, if I was a marquis, I'd pay a five-pound note for my lunch."

"You little know the person, Master Eglantine," replied the Captain, with a smile of contemptuous superiority; "you little know the real man of fashion, my good fellow. Simplicity, sir, — simplicity's the characteristic of the real gentleman, and so I'll tell you what we had for dinner."

"Turtle and venison, of course: — no nob dines without *them*."

"Psha! we're sick of 'em! We had pea-soup and boiled tripe! What do you think of *that*? We had sprats and herrings, a bullock's heart, a baked shoulder of mutton and potatoes, pig's-fry and Irish stew. I ordered the dinner, sir, and got more credit for inventing it than they ever gave to Ude or Soyer. The Marquis was in ecstasies, the Earl devoured half a bushel of sprats, and if the Viscount is not laid up with a surfeit of bullock's heart, my name's not Howard Walker. Billy, as I call him, was in the chair, and gave my health; and what do you think the rascal proposed?"

"What *did* his lordship propose?"

"That every man present should subscribe twopence, and pay for my share of the dinner. By Jove! it is true, and the money was handed to me in a pewter-pot, of which they also begged to make me a present. We afterwards went to Tom Spring's, from Tom's to the 'Finish,' from the 'Finish' to the watch-house — that is, *they* did, — and sent for me, just as I was getting into bed, to bail them all out."

"They're happy dogs, those young noblemen," said Mr. Eglantine; "nothing but pleasure from morning till night; no affectation neither, — no *hoture*; but manly, downright, straightforward good fellows."

"Should you like to meet them, Tiny my boy?" said the Captain.

"If I did, sir, I hope I should show myself to be the gentleman," answered Mr. Eglantine.

"Well, you *shall* meet them, and Lady Billingsgate shall order her perfumes at your shop. We are going to dine, next week, all our set, at mealy-faced Bob's, and you shall be my guest," cried the Captain, slapping the delighted artist on the back. And now, my boy, tell me how *you* spent the evening."

"At my club, sir," answered Mr. Eglantine, blushing rather.

"What! not at the play with the lovely black-eyed Miss — What is her name, Eglantine?"

"Never mind her name, Captain," replied Eglantine, partly from prudence and partly from shame. He had not the heart to own it was Crump, and he did not care that the Captain should know more of his destined bride.

"You wish to keep the five thousand to yourself — eh, you rogue?" responded the Captain, with a good-humored air, although exceedingly mortified; for, to say the truth, he had put himself to the trouble of telling the above long story of the dinner, and of promising to introduce Eglantine to the lords, solely that he might elicit from that gentleman's good-humor some further particulars regarding the young lady with the billiard-ball eyes. It was for the very same reason, too, that he had made the attempt at reconciliation with Mr. Mossrose which had just so signally failed. Nor would the reader, did he know

Mr. W. better, at all require to have the above explanation; but as yet we are only at the first chapter of his history, and who is to know what the hero's motives can be unless we take the trouble to explain?

Well, the little, dignified answer of the worthy dealer in bergamot, "*Never mind her name, Captain!*" threw the gallant Captain quite aback; and though he sat for a quarter of an hour longer, and was exceedingly kind; and though he threw out some skilful hints, yet the perfumer was quite unconquerable; or, rather, he was too frightened to tell: the poor, fat, timid, easy, good-natured gentleman was always the prey of rogues, — panting and floundering in one rascal's snare or another's. He had the dissimulation, too, which timid men have; and felt the presence of a victimizer as a hare does of a greyhound. Now he would be quite still, now he would double, and now he would run, and then came the end. He knew, by his sure instinct of fear, that the Captain had, in asking these questions, a scheme against him, and so he was cautious, and trembled, and doubted. And oh! how he thanked his stars when Lady Grogmore's chariot drove up, with the Misses Grogmore, who wanted their hair dressed, and were going to a breakfast at three o'clock!

"I'll look in again, Tiny," said the Captain, on hearing the summons.

"*Do, Captain,*" replied the other: "*thank you;*" and went into the lady's studio with a heavy heart.

"Get out of the way, you infernal villain!" roared the Captain, with many oaths, to Lady Grogmore's large footman, with ruby-colored tights, who was standing inhaling the ten thousand perfumes of the shop; and the latter, moving away in great terror,

the gallant agent passed out, quite heedless of the grin of Mr. Mossrose.

Walker was in a fury at his want of success, and walked down Bond Street in a fury. "I *will* know where the girl lives!" swore he. "I'll spend a five-pound note, by Jove! rather than not know where she lives!"

"*That you would — I know you would!*" said a little grave low voice, all of a sudden, by his side. "Pooh! what's money to you?"

Walker looked down; it was Tom Dale.

Who in London did not know little Tom Dale? He had cheeks like an apple, and his hair curled every morning, and a little blue stock, and always two new magazines under his arm, and an umbrella and a little brown frock-coat, and big square-toed shoes with which he went *papping* down the street. He was everywhere at once. Everybody met him every day, and he knew everything that everybody ever did; though nobody ever knew what *he* did. He was, they say, a hundred years old, and had never dined at his own charge once in those hundred years. He looked like a figure out of a wax-work, with glassy, clear, meaningless eyes: he always spoke with a grin; he knew what you had for dinner the day before he met you, and what everybody had had for dinner for a century back almost. He was the receptacle of all the scandal of all the world, from Bond Street to Bread Street; he knew all the authors, all the actors, all the "notorieties" of the town, and the private histories of each. That is, he never knew anything really, but supplied deficiencies of truth and memory, with ready-coined, never-failing lies. He was the most benevolent man in the universe, and never saw you without telling you everything most cruel of your

neighbor, and when he left you he went to do the same kind turn by yourself.

"Pooh! what's money to you, my dear boy?" said little Tom Dale, who had just come out of Ebers's, where he had been filching an opera-ticket. "You make it in bushels in the City, you know you do — in thousands. *I* saw you go into Eglantine's. Fine business that; finest in London. Five-shilling cakes of soap, my dear boy. *I* can't wash with such. Thousands a year that man has made — has n't he?"

"Upon my word, Tom, I don't know," says the Captain.

"*You* not know? Don't tell me. You know everything — you agents. You *know* he makes five thousand a year, — ay, and might make ten, but you know why he don't."

"Indeed I don't."

"Nonsense. Don't humbug a poor old fellow like me. Jews — Amos — fifty per cent, ay? Why can't he get his money from a good Christian?"

"I *have* heard something of that sort," said Walker, laughing. "Why, by Jove, Tom, you know everything!"

"*You* know everything, my dear boy. You know what a rascally trick that opera creature served him, poor fellow. Cashmere shawls — Storr and Mortimer's — Star and Garter. Much better dine quiet off pea-soup and sprats, — ay? His betters have, as you know very well."

"Pea-soup and sprats! What! have you heard of that already?"

"Who bailed Lord Billingsgate, ay, you rogue?" and here Tom gave a knowing and almost demoniacal grin. "Who would n't go to the 'Finish'? Who had the piece of plate presented to him filled with sover-

signs ? And you deserved it, my dear boy—you deserved it. They said it was only halfpence, but *I* know better !” and here Tom went off in a cough.

“I say, Tom,” cried Walker, inspired with a sudden thought, “you, who know everything, and are a theatrical man, did you ever know a Miss Delancy, an actress ?”

“At ‘Sadler’s Wells’ in ’16 ? Of course I did. Real name was Budge. Lord Slapper admired her very much, my dear boy. She married a man by the name of Crump, his Lordship’s black footman, and brought him five thousand pounds; and they keep the ‘Boot-jack’ public-house in Bunker’s Buildings, and they’ve got fourteen children. Is one of them handsome, eh, you sly rogue,—and is it that which you will give five pounds to know ? God bless you, my dear, dear boy. Jones, my dear friend, how are you ?”

And now, seizing on Jones, Tom Dale left Mr. Walker alone, and proceeded to pour into Mr. Jones’s ear an account of the individual whom he had just quitted; how he was the best fellow in the world, and Jones *knew* it; how he was in a fine way of making his fortune; how he had been in the Fleet many times, and how he was at this moment employed in looking out for a young lady of whom a certain great marquis (whom Jones knew very well too) had expressed an admiration.

But for these observations, which he did not hear, Captain Walker, it may be pronounced, did not care. His eyes brightened up, he marched quickly and gayly away; and turning into his own chambers opposite Eglantine’s shop, saluted that establishment with a grin of triumph. “You would n’t tell me her name, would n’t you ?” said Mr. Walker. “Well, the luck’s with me now, and here goes.”

Two days after, as Mr. Eglantine, with white gloves and a case of eau-de-Cologne as a present in his pocket, arrived at the "Bootjack Hotel," Little Bunker's Buildings, Berkeley Square (for it must out—that was the place in which Mr. Crump's inn was situated), he paused for a moment at the threshold of the little house of entertainment, and listened, with beating heart, to the sound of delicious music that a well-known voice was uttering within.

The moon was playing in silvery brightness down the gutter of the humble street. A "helper," rubbing down one of Lady Smigsmag's carriage-horses, even paused in his whistle to listen to the strain. Mr. Tressle's man, who had been professionally occupied, ceased his tap-tap upon the coffin which he was getting in readiness. The greengrocer (there is always a greengrocer in those narrow streets, and he goes out in white Berlin gloves as a supernumerary footman) was standing charmed at his little green gate: the cobbler (there is always a cobbler too) was drunk, as usual, of evenings, but, with unusual subordination, never sung except when the *refrain* of the ditty arrived, when he hiccupped it forth with tipsy loyalty; and Eglantine leaned against the checkers painted on the doorside under the name of Crump, and looked at the red illumined curtain of the bar, and the vast, well-known shadow of Mrs. Crump's turban within. Now and again the shadow of that worthy matron's hand would be seen to grasp the shadow of a bottle; then the shadow of a cup would rise towards the turban, and still the strain proceeded. Eglantine, I say, took out his yellow bandanna, and brushed the beady drops from his brow, and laid the contents of his white kids on his heart, and sighed with ecstatic sympathy. The song began, —

"Come to the greenwood tree,¹
 Come where the dark woods be,
 Dearest, O come with me!
 Let us rove — O my love — O my love!
 O my-y love!
 O my-y love!

(*Drunken Cobbler without*)—

"Beast!" says Eglantine.

"Come — 't is the moonlight hour,
 Dew is on leaf and flower,
 Come to the linden bower, —
 Let us rove — O my love — O my love!
 Let us ro-o-ove, lurlurliety; yes, we 'll rove, lurlurliety,
 Through the gro-o-ove, lurlurliety — lurlurli-e-i-e-i-e-i!
 (*Cobbler as usual*) — Let us ro-o-ove," etc.

"You here?" says another individual, coming
 clinking up the street, in a military-cut dress-coat, the
 buttons whereof shone very bright in the moonlight.

"You here, Eglantine? — You're always here."

"Hush, Woolsey," said Mr. Eglantine to his rival
 the tailor (for he was the individual in question);
 and Woolsey, accordingly, put his back against the
 opposite door-post and checkers, so that (with poor
 Eglantine's bulk) nothing much thicker than a sheet
 of paper could pass out or in. And thus these two
 amorous caryatides kept guard as the song con-
 tinued:—

"Dark is the wood, and wide,
 Dangers, they say, betide;
 But, at my Albert's side,
 Nought I fear, O my love — O my love!

"Welcome the greenwood tree,
 Welcome the forest tree,
 Dearest, with thee, with thee,
 Nought I fear, O my love — O ma-a-y love!"

¹ The words of this song are copyright, nor will the copyright
 be sold for less than twopence-halfpenny.

Eglantine's fine eyes were filled with tears as Morgiana passionately uttered the above beautiful words. Little Woolsey's eyes glistened, as he clenched his fist with an oath, and said, "Show me any singing that can beat *that*. Cobbler, shut your mouth, or I'll break your head!"

But the cobbler, regardless of the threat, continued to perform the "Lurlurliety," with great accuracy; and when that was ended, both on his part and Morgiana's, a rapturous knocking of glasses was heard in the little bar, then a great clapping of hands, and finally, somebody shouted "*Brava!*"

"Brava!"

At that word Eglantine turned deadly pale, then gave a start, then a rush forward, which pinned, or rather cushioned, the tailor against the wall; then twisting himself abruptly round, he sprung to the door of the bar, and bounced into that apartment.

"*How are you, my nosegay?*" exclaimed the same voice which had shouted "Brava." It was that of Captain Walker.

At ten o'clock the next morning, a gentleman, with the King's button on his military coat, walked abruptly into Mr. Eglantine's shop, and, turning on Mr. Mossrose, said, "Tell your master I want to see him."

"He's in his studio," said Mr. Mossrose.

"Well, then, fellow, go and fetch him!"

And Mossrose, thinking it must be the Lord Chamberlain, or Doctor Prætorius at least, walked into the studio, where the perfumer was seated in a very glossy old silk dressing-gown, his fair hair hanging over his white face, his double chin over his flaccid, whity-brown shirt-collar, his pea-green slippers on the hob, and, on the fire, the pot of chocolate which was simmering for his breakfast. A lazier fellow than poor Eglantine it would be hard to find; where-

as, on the contrary, Woolsey was always up and brushed, spick-and-span, at seven o'clock; and had gone through his books, and given out the work for the journeymen, and eaten a hearty breakfast of rashers of bacon, before Eglantine had put the usual pound of grease to his hair (his fingers were always as damp and shiny as if he had them in a pomatum-pot), and arranged his figure for the day.

"Here's a gent wants you in the shop," says Mr. Mossrose, leaving the door of communication wide open.

"Say I'm in bed, Mr. Mossrose; I'm out of sperrets, and really can see nobody."

"It's some one from Vindsor, I think; he's got the royal button," says Mossrose.

"It's me — Woolsey," shouted the little man from the shop.

Mr. Eglantine at this jumped up, made a rush to the door leading to his private apartment, and disappeared in a twinkling. But it must not be imagined that he fled in order to avoid Mr. Woolsey. He only went away for one minute just to put on his belt, for he was ashamed to be seen without it by his rival.

This being assumed, and his toilet somewhat arranged, Mr. Woolsey was admitted into his private room. And Mossrose would have heard every word of the conversation between those two gentlemen, had not Woolsey, opening the door, suddenly pounced on the assistant, taken him by the collar, and told him to disappear altogether into the shop: which Mossrose did; vowing he would have his revenge.

The subject on which Woolsey had come to treat was an important one. "Mr. Eglantine," says he, "there's no use disguising from one another that we are both of us in love with Miss Morgiana, and

that our chances up to this time have been pretty equal. But that Captain whom you introduced, like an ass as you were —”

“An ass, Mr. Woolsey? I’d have you to know, sir, that I’m no more a hass than you are, sir; and as for introducing the Captain, I did no such thing.”

“Well, well, he’s got a-poaching into our preserves somehow. He’s evidently sweet upon the young woman, and is a more fashionable chap than either of us two. We must get him out of the house, sir — we must circumvent him; and *then*, Mr. Eglantine, will be time enough for you and me to try which is the best man.”

“*He* the best man!” thought Eglantine; “the little, bald, unsightly tailor-creature! A man with no more soul than his smoothing-iron!” The perfumer, as may be imagined, did not utter this sentiment aloud, but expressed himself quite willing to enter into any *hamicable* arrangement, by which the new candidate for Miss Crump’s favor must be thrown over. It was, accordingly, agreed between the two gentlemen that they should coalesce against the common enemy; that they should, by reciting many perfectly well-founded stories in the Captain’s disfavor, influence the minds of Miss Crump’s parents, and of herself, if possible, against this wolf in sheep’s clothing; and that, when they were once fairly rid of him, each should be at liberty, as before, to prefer his own claim.

“I have thought of a subject,” said the little tailor, turning very red, and hemming and hawing a great deal. “I’ve thought, I say, of a pint, which may be resorted to with advantage at the present juncture, and in which each of us may be useful to the other. An exchange, Mr. Eglantine; do you take?”

"Do you mean an accommodation-bill?" said Eglantine, whose mind ran a good deal on that species of exchange.

"Pooh, nonsense, sir! The name of *our* firm is, I flatter myself, a little more up in the market than some other people's names."

"Do you mean to insult the name of Archibald Eglantine, sir? I'd have you to know that at three months —"

"Nonsense!" says Mr. Woolsey, mastering his emotion. "There's no use a-quarrelling, Mr. E.: we're not in love with each other, I know that. You wish me hanged, or as good, I know that!"

"Indeed I don't, sir!"

"You do, sir; I tell you, you do! and what's more, I wish the same to you — transported, at any rate! But as two sailors, when a boat's a-sinking, though they hate each other ever so much, will help and bale the boat out; so, sir, let *us* act: let us be the two sailors."

"Bail, sir?" said Eglantine, as usual mistaking the drift of the argument. "I'll bail no man! If you're in difficulties, I think you had better go to your senior partner, Mr. Woolsey." And Eglantine's cowardly little soul was filled with a savage satisfaction to think that his enemy was in distress, and actually obliged to come to *him* for succor.

"You're enough to make Job swear, you great fat stupid lazy old barber!" roared Mr. Woolsey, in a fury.

Eglantine jumped up and made for the bell-rope. The gallant little tailor laughed.

"There's no need to call in Betsy," said he. "I'm not a-going to eat you, Eglantine; you're a bigger man than me: if you were just to fall on me, you'd

smother me! Just sit still on the sofa and listen to reason."

"Well, sir, proceed," said the barber with a gasp.

"Now, listen! What's the darling wish of your heart? I know it, sir! you've told it to Mr. Tressle, sir, and other gents at the club. The darling wish of your heart, sir, is to have a slap-up coat turned out of the *ateliers* of Messrs. Linsey, Woolsey, and Company. You said you'd give twenty guineas for one of our coats, you know you did! Lord Bolsterton's a fatter man than you, and look what a figure we turn *him* out. Can any firm in England dress Lord Bolsterton but us, so as to make his lordship look decent? I defy 'em, sir! We could have given Daniel Lambert a figure!"

"If I want a coat, sir," says Mr. Eglantine, "and I don't deny it, there's some people want a *head of hair*!"

"That's the very point I was coming to," said the tailor, resuming the violent blush which was mentioned as having suffused his countenance at the beginning of the conversation. "Let us have terms of mutual accommodation. Make me a wig, Mr. Eglantine, and though I never yet cut a yard of cloth except for a gentleman, I'll pledge you my word I'll make you a coat."

"*Will* you, honor bright?" says Eglantine.

"Honor bright," says the tailor. "Look!" and in an instant he drew from his pocket one of those slips of parchment which gentlemen of his profession carry, and putting Eglantine into the proper position, began to take the preliminary observations. He felt Eglantine's heart thump with happiness as his measure passed over that soft part of the perfumer's person.

Then pulling down the window-blind, and looking that the door was locked, and blushing still more deeply than ever, the tailor seated himself in an arm-chair towards which Mr. Eglantine beckoned him, and, taking off his black wig, exposed his head to the great perruquier's gaze. Mr. Eglantine looked at it, measured it, manipulated it, sat for three minutes with his head in his hand and his elbow on his knee gazing at the tailor's cranium with all his might, walked round it twice or thrice, and then said, "It's enough, Mr. Woolsey. Consider the job as done. And now, sir," said he, with a greatly relieved air — "and now, Woolsey, let us 'ave a glass of curaçoa to celebrate this hauspicious meeting."

The tailor, however, stiffly replied that he never drank in a morning, and left the room without offering to shake Mr. Eglantine by the hand: for he despised that gentleman very heartily, and himself, too, for coming to any compromise with him, and for so far demeaning himself as to make a coat for a barber.

Looking from his chambers on the other side of the street, that inevitable Mr. Walker saw the tailor issuing from the perfumer's shop, and was at no loss to guess that something extraordinary must be in progress when two such bitter enemies met together.

CHAPTER III.

WHAT CAME OF MR. WALKER'S DISCOVERY OF THE "BOOTJACK."

It is very easy to state how the Captain came to take up that proud position at the "Bootjack" which we have seen him occupy on the evening when the sound of the fatal "brava" so astonished Mr. Eglantine.

The mere entry into the establishment was, of course, not difficult. Any person by simply uttering the words, "A pint of beer," was free of the "Bootjack;" and it was some such watchword that Howard Walker employed when he made his first appearance. He requested to be shown into a parlor where he might repose himself for a while, and was ushered into that very *sanctum* where the "Kidney Club" met. Then he stated that the beer was the best he had ever tasted, except in Bavaria, and in some parts of Spain, he added; and professing to be extremely "peckish," requested to know if there were any cold meat in the house whereof he could make a dinner.

"I don't usually dine at this hour, landlord," said he, flinging down a half-sovereign for payment of the beer; "but your parlor looks so comfortable and the Windsor chairs are so snug, that I'm sure I could not dine better at the first club in London."

"One of the first clubs in London is held in this very room," said Mr. Crump, very well pleased; "and



NOT ALTOGETHER UNEXPECTED.

attended by some of the best gents in town, too. We call it the 'Kidney Club.'"

"Why, bless my soul! it is the very club my friend Eglantine has so often talked to me about, and attended by some of the tip-top tradesmen of the metropolis!"

"There's better men here than Mr. Eglantine," replied Mr. Crump; "though he's a good man—I don't say he's not a good man—but there's better. Mr. Clinker, sir; Mr. Woolsey, of the house of Linsey, Woolsey and Co—"

"The great army-clothiers!" cried Walker; "the first house in town!" and so continued, with exceeding urbanity, holding conversation with Mr. Crump, until the honest landlord retired delighted, and told Mrs. Crump in the bar that there was a tip-top swell in the "Kidney" parlor, who was a-going to have his dinner there.

Fortune favored the brave Captain in every way. It was just Mr. Crump's own dinner-hour; and on Mrs. Crump stepping into the parlor to ask the guest whether he would like a slice of the joint to which the family were about to sit down, fancy that lady's start of astonishment at recognizing Mr. Eglantine's facetious friend of the day before. The Captain at once demanded permission to partake of the joint at the family table; the lady could not with any great reason deny this request; the Captain was inducted into the bar; and Miss Crump, who always came down late for dinner, was even more astonished than her mamma on beholding the occupier of the fourth place at the table. Had she expected to see the fascinating stranger so soon again? I think she had. Her big eyes said as much, as, furtively looking up at Mr. Walker's face, they caught his looks; and then

bounding down again towards her plate, pretended to be very busy in looking at the boiled beef and carrots there displayed. She blushed far redder than those carrots, but her shining ringlets hid her confusion together with her lovely face.

Sweet Morgiana! the billiard-ball eyes had a tremendous effect on the Captain. They fell plump, as it were, into the pocket of his heart; and he gallantly proposed to treat the company to a bottle of champagne, which was accepted without much difficulty.

Mr. Crump, under pretence of going to the cellar (where he said he had some cases of the finest champagne in Europe), called Dick, the boy, to him, and despatched him with all speed to a wine-merchant's, where a couple of bottles of the liquor were procured.

"Bring up two bottles, Mr. C.," Captain Walker gallantly said when Crump made his move, as it were, to the cellar; and it may be imagined after the two bottles were drunk (of which Mrs. Crump took at least nine glasses to her share), how happy, merry, and confidential the whole party had become. Crump told his story of the "Bootjack," and whose boot it had drawn; the former Miss Delancy expatiated on her past theatrical life, and the pictures hanging round the room. Miss was equally communicative; and, in short, the Captain had all the secrets of the little family in his possession ere sunset. He knew that Miss cared little for either of her suitors, about whom mamma and papa had a little quarrel. He heard Mrs. Crump talk of Morgiana's property, and saw how in love with her than ever. Then came tea, the tedious crumpet, the quiet game at cribbage, and the song - the song which poor Eglantine heard, and which caused Woolsey's rage and his despair.

At the close of the evening the tailor was in a

greater rage, and the perfumer in greater despair than ever. He had made his little present of eau-de-Cologne. "Oh fie!" says the Captain, with a horse-laugh, "*it smells of the shop!*" He taunted the tailor about his wig, and the honest fellow had only an oath to give by way of repartee. He told his stories about his club and his lordly friends. What chance had either against the all-accomplished Howard Walker?

Old Crump, with a good innate sense of right and wrong, hated the man; Mrs. Crump did not feel quite at her ease regarding him; but Morgiana thought him the most delightful person the world ever produced.

Eglantine's usual morning costume was a blue satin neck-cloth embroidered with butterflies and ornamented with a brandy-ball brooch, a light shawl waistcoat, and a rhubarb-colored coat of the sort which, I believe, are called Taglionis, and which have no waist-buttons, and make a pretence, as it were, to have no waists, but are in reality adopted by the fat in order to give them a waist. Nothing easier for an obese man than to have a waist: he has but to pinch his middle part a little and the very fat on either side pushed violently forward *makes* a waist, as it were, and our worthy perfumer's figure was that of a bolster cut almost in two with a string.

Walker presently saw him at his shop-door grinning in this costume, twiddling his ringlets with his dumpy greasy fingers, glittering with oil and rings, and looking so exceedingly contented and happy that the estate-agent felt assured some very satisfactory conspiracy had been planned between the tailor and him. How was Mr. Walker to learn what the scheme was? Alas! the poor fellow's vanity and delight were such, that he could not keep silent as to the cause of his satisfaction, and rather than not mention it at all, in the

THEY'S WIVES.

... that he would have told his secret to
...
... thought the Bond Street
... of Snaffle that easy-going cream-
... bought from Astley's and I'll
... the Park, and *won't* I pass through
... Buildings, that's all? I'll wear my
... the velvet stripe down the side, and
... squared up, and a French polish to my
... for the Captain and the tailor
... Archibald. And I know what I'll
... the small Clarence, and invite the
... at the 'Gar and Starter'" (this was
... way of calling the "Star and Garter"),
... by them all the way to Richmond.
... but with Snaffle's soft saddle
... easy, I dare say." And so the hon-
... upon castles in the air; and
... vision of all was Miss Crump
... with a horange flower in her 'air,"
... of "her lovely 'and before
... George's, 'Anover Square." As for
... determined that he should have
... could produce; for he had not
... rival.
... being arranged to the poor fellow's
... he do but send out for half a
... newspaper, and in a filigree envelope
... invitation to the ladies at the

"BOWER OF BLOOM, BOND STREET,
"Thursday.

... presents his compliments to Mrs.
... and requests the *honor and pleasure* of

their company at the 'Star and Garter' at Richmond to an early dinner on Sunday next.

"If agreeable, Mr. Eglantine's carriage will be at your door at three o'clock, and I propose to accompany them on horseback if agreeable likewise."

This note was sealed with yellow wax, and sent to its destination; and of course Mr. Eglantine went himself for the answer in the evening: and of course he told the ladies to look out for a certain new coat he was going to sport on Sunday; and of course Mr. Walker happens to call the next day with spare tickets for Mrs. Crump and her daughter, when the whole secret was laid bare to him, — how the ladies were going to Richmond on Sunday in Mr. Snaffle's Clarence and how Mr. Eglantine was to ride by their side.

Mr. Walker did not keep horses of his own; his magnificent friends at the "Regent" had plenty in their stables, and some of these were at livery at the establishment of the Captain's old "college" companion, Mr. Snaffle. It was easy, therefore, for the Captain to renew his acquaintance with that individual. So, hanging on the arm of my Lord Vauxhall, Captain Walker next day made his appearance at Snaffle's livery-stables, and looked at the various horses there for sale or at bait, and soon managed, by putting some facetious questions to Mr. Snaffle regarding the "Kidney Club," etc., to place himself on a friendly footing with that gentleman, and to learn from him what horse Mr. Eglantine was to ride on Sunday.

The monster Walker had fully determined in his mind that Eglantine should *fall off* that horse in the course of his Sunday's ride.

"That sing'lar hanimal," said Mr. Snaffle, pointing to the old horse, "is the celebrated Hemperor that

was the wonder of Hastley's some years back, and was parted with by Mr. Ducrow honly because his feelin's would n't allow him to keep him no longer after the death of the first Mrs. D., who invariably rode him. I bought him, thinking that p'raps ladies and Cockney bucks might like to ride him (for his haction is wonderful, and he canters like a harm-chair); but he's not safe on any day except Sundays.

"And why's that?" asked Captain Walker. "Why is he safer on Sundays than other days?"

"*Because there's no music in the streets on Sundays.* The first gent that rode him found himself dancing a quadrille in Hupper Brook Street to an 'urdy-gurdy that was playing 'Cherry Ripe,' such is the natur of the hanimal. And if you reklect the play of the 'Battle of Hoysterlitz,' in which Mrs. D. hacted 'the female hussar,' you may remember how she and the horse died in the third act to the toon of 'God preserve the Emperor,' from which this horse took his name. Only play that toon to him, and he rears himself up, beats the hair in time with his forelegs, and then sinks gently to the ground as though he were carried off by a cannon-ball. He served a lady hoppo-site Hapsley Ouse so one day, and since then I've never let him out to a friend except on Sunday, when, in course, there's no danger. Heglantine *is* a friend of mine, and of course I would n't put the poor fellow on a hanimal I could n't trust."

After a little more conversation, my lord and his friend quitted Mr. Snaffle's, and as they walked away towards the "Regent," his lordship might be heard shrieking with laughter, crying, "Capital, by jingo! exthlent! Dwive down in the dwag! Take Lungly. Worth a thousand pound, by Jove!" and similar ejaculations, indicative of exceeding delight.

On Saturday morning, at ten o'clock to a moment. Mr. Woolsey called at Mr. Eglantine's with a yellow handkerchief under his arm. It contained the best and handsomest bodycoat that ever gentleman put on. It fitted Eglantine to a nicety — it did not pinch him in the least, and yet it was of so exquisite a cut that the perfumer found, as he gazed delighted in the glass, that he looked like a manly, portly, high-bred gentleman — a lieutenant-colonel in the army, at the very least.

"You're a full man, Eglantine," said the tailor, delighted, too, with his own work; "but that can't be helped. You look more like Hercules than Falstaff now, sir; and if a coat can make a gentleman, a gentleman you are. Let me recommend you to sink the blue cravat, and take the stripes off your trousers. Dress quiet, sir; draw it mild. Plain waistcoat, dark trousers, black neck-cloth, black hat, and if there's a better-dressed man in Europe to-morrow I'm a Dutchman."

"Thank you, Woolsey — thank you, my dear sir," said the charmed perfumer. "And now I'll just trouble you to try on this here."

The wig had been made with equal skill; it was not in the florid style which Mr. Eglantine loved in his own person, but, as the perfumer said, a simple, straightforward head of hair. "It seems as if it had grown there all your life, Mr. Woolsey; nobody would tell that it was not your nat'ral color" (Mr. Woolsey blushed) — "it makes you look ten year younger; and as for that scarecrow yonder, you'll never, I think, want to wear that again."

Woolsey looked in the glass, and was delighted too. The two rivals shook hands and straightway became friends, and in the overflowing of his heart the per-

perfumer mentioned to the tailor the party which he had arranged for the next day, and offered him a seat in the carriage and at the dinner at the "Star and Garter." "Would you like to ride?" said Eglantine, with rather a consequential air. "Snaffle will mount you, and we can go one on each side of the ladies, if you like."

But Woolsey humbly said he was not a riding man, and gladly consented to take a place in the Clarence carriage, provided he was allowed to bear half the expenses of the entertainment. This proposal was agreed to by Mr. Eglantine, and the two gentlemen parted to meet once more at the "Kidneys" that night, when everybody was edified by the friendly tone adopted between them.

Mr. Snaffle, at the club meeting, made the very same proposal to Mr. Woolsey that the perfumer had made; and stated that as Eglantine was going to ride Hemperor, Woolsey, at least, ought to mount too. But he was met by the same modest refusal on the tailor's part, who stated that he had never mounted a horse yet, and preferred greatly the use of a coach.

Eglantine's character as a "swell" rose greatly with the club that evening.

Two o'clock on Sunday came: the two beaux arrived punctually at the door to receive the two smiling ladies.

"Bless us, Mr. Eglantine!" said Miss Crump, quite struck by him, "I never saw you look so handsome in your life." He could have flung his arm around her neck at the compliment. "And law, Ma, what has happened to Mr. Woolsey? doesn't he look ten years younger than yesterday?" Mamma assented, and Woolsey bowed gallantly, and the two gentlemen exchanged a nod of hearty friendship.

The day was delightful. Eglantine pranced along magnificently on his cantering arm-chair, with his hat on one ear, his left hand on his side, and his head flung over his shoulder, and throwing under-glances at Morgiana whenever the "Emperor" was in advance of the Clarence. The "Emperor" pricked up his ears a little uneasily passing the Ebenezer chapel in Richmond, where the congregation were singing a hymn, but beyond this no accident occurred: nor was Mr. Eglantine in the least stiff or fatigued by the time the party reached Richmond, where he arrived time enough to give his steed into the charge of an ostler, and to present his elbow to the ladies as they alighted from the Clarence carriage.

What this jovial party ate for dinner at the "Star and Garter" need not here be set down. If they did not drink champagne I am very much mistaken. They were as merry as any four people in Christendom; and between the bewildering attentions of the perfumer, and the manly courtesy of the tailor, Morgiana very likely forgot the gallant Captain, or, at least, was very happy in his absence.

At eight o'clock they began to drive homewards. "Won't you come into the carriage?" said Morgiana to Eglantine, with one of her tenderest looks; "Dick can ride the horse." But Archibald was too great a lover of equestrian exercise. "I'm afraid to trust anybody on this horse," said he with a knowing look; and so he pranced away by the side of the little carriage. The moon was brilliant, and, with the aid of the gas-lamps, illuminated the whole face of the country in a way inexpressibly lively.

Presently, in the distance, the sweet and plaintive notes of a bugle were heard, and the performer, with great delicacy, executed a religious air. "Music, too!

heavenly!" said Morgiana, throwing up her eyes to the stars. The music came nearer and nearer, and the delight of the company was only more intense. The fly was going at about four miles an hour, and the "Emperor" began cantering to time at the same rapid pace.

"This must be some gallantry of yours, Mr. Woolsey," said the romantic Morgiana, turning upon the gentleman. "Mr. Eglantine treated us to the dinner, and you have provided us with the music."

Now Woolsey had been a little, a very little, dissatisfied during the course of the evening's entertainment, by fancying that Eglantine, a much more voluble person than himself, had obtained rather an undue share of the ladies' favor; and as he himself paid half of the expenses, he felt very much vexed to think that the perfumer should take all the credit of the business to himself. So when Miss Crump asked if he had provided the music, he foolishly made an evasive reply to her query, and rather wished her to imagine that he *had* performed that piece of gallantry. "If it pleases *you*, Miss Morgiana," said this artful Schneider, "what more need any man ask? would n't I have all Drury Lane orchestra to please you?"

The bugle had by this time arrived quite close to the Clarence carriage, and if Morgiana had looked round she might have seen whence the music came. Behind her came slowly a drag, or private stage-coach, with four horses. Two grooms with cockades and folded arms were behind; and driving on the box, a little gentleman with a blue bird's-eye-neck-cloth, and a white coat. A bugleman was by his side, who performed the melodies which so delighted Miss Crump. He played very gently and sweetly, and "God save the King" trembled so softly out of the brazen orifice of his

bugle, that the Crumps, the tailor, and Eglantine himself, who was riding close by the carriage, were quite charmed and subdued.

"Thank you, *dear* Mr. Woolsey," said the grateful Morgiana; which made Eglantine stare, and Woolsey was just saying, "Really, upon my word, I've nothing to do with it," when the man on the drag-box said to the bugleman, "Now!"

The bugleman began the tune of —

"Heaven preserve our Emperor Fra-an-cis,
Rum tum-ti-tum-ti-titti-ti."

At the sound, the "Emperor" reared himself (with a roar from Mr. Eglantine) — reared and beat the air with his fore-paws. Eglantine flung his arms around the beast's neck, still he kept beating time with his fore-paws. Mrs. Crump screamed; Mr. Woolsey, Dick, the Clarence coachman, Lord Vauxhall (for it was he), and his lordship's two grooms, burst into a shout of laughter; Morgiana cries "Mercy! mercy!" Eglantine yells "Stop!" — "Wo!" — "Oh!" and a thousand ejaculations of hideous terror; until, at last, down drops the "Emperor" stone dead in the middle of the road as if carried off by a cannon-ball.

Fancy the situation, ye callous souls who laugh at the misery of humanity, fancy the situation of poor Eglantine under the "Emperor!" He had fallen very easy, the animal lay perfectly quiet, and the perfumer was to all intents and purposes as dead as the animal. He had not fainted, but he was immovable with terror; he lay in a puddle, and thought it was his own blood gushing from him; and he would have lain there until Monday morning, if my lord's grooms, descending, had not dragged him by the coat-collars from under the beast, who still lay quiet.

"Play 'Charming Judy Callaghan,' will ye?" says Mr. Snaffle's man, the fly-driver; on which the bugler performed that lively air, and up started the horse, and the grooms, who were rubbing Mr. Eglantine down against a lamp-post, invited him to remount.

But his heart was too broken for that. The ladies gladly made room for him in the Clarence. Dick mounted "Emperor" and rode homewards. The drag, too, drove away, playing, "O dear, what can the matter be?" and with a scowl of furious hate, Mr. Eglantine sat and regarded his rival. His pantaloons were split, and his coat torn up the back.

"Are you hurt much, dear Mr. Archibald?" said Morgiana, with unaffected compassion.

"N-not much," said the poor fellow, ready to burst into tears.

"Oh, Mr. Woolsey," added the good-natured girl, "how could you play such a trick?"

"Upon my word," Woolsey began, intending to plead innocence; but the ludicrousness of the situation was once more too much for him, and he burst out into a roar of laughter.

"You! you cowardly beast!" howled out Eglantine, now driven to fury, — "*you* laugh at me, you miserable cretur! Take *that*, sir!" and he fell upon him with all his might and wellnigh throttled the tailor, and pummelling his eyes, his nose, his ears, with inconceivable rapidity, wrenched, finally, his wig off his head and flung it into the road.

Morgiana saw that Woolsey had red hair.¹

¹ A French *proverbe* furnished the author with the notion of the rivalry between the Barber and the Tailor.

CHAPTER IV.

IN WHICH THE HEROINE HAS A NUMBER MORE
LOVERS, AND CUTS A VERY DASHING FIGURE IN
THE WORLD.

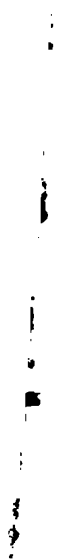
Two years have elapsed since the festival at Richmond, which, begun so peaceably, ended in such general uproar. Morgiana never could be brought to pardon Woolsey's red hair, nor to help laughing at Eglantine's disasters, nor could the two gentlemen be reconciled to one another. Woolsey, indeed, sent a challenge to the perfumer to meet him with pistols, which the latter declined, saying, justly, that tradesmen had no business with such weapons; on this the tailor proposed to meet him with coats off, and have it out like men, in the presence of their friends of the "Kidney Club." The perfumer said he would be party to no such vulgar transaction; on which, Woolsey, exasperated, made an oath that he would tweak the perfumer's nose so surely as he ever entered the club-room; and thus *one* member of the "Kidneys" was compelled to vacate his arm-chair.

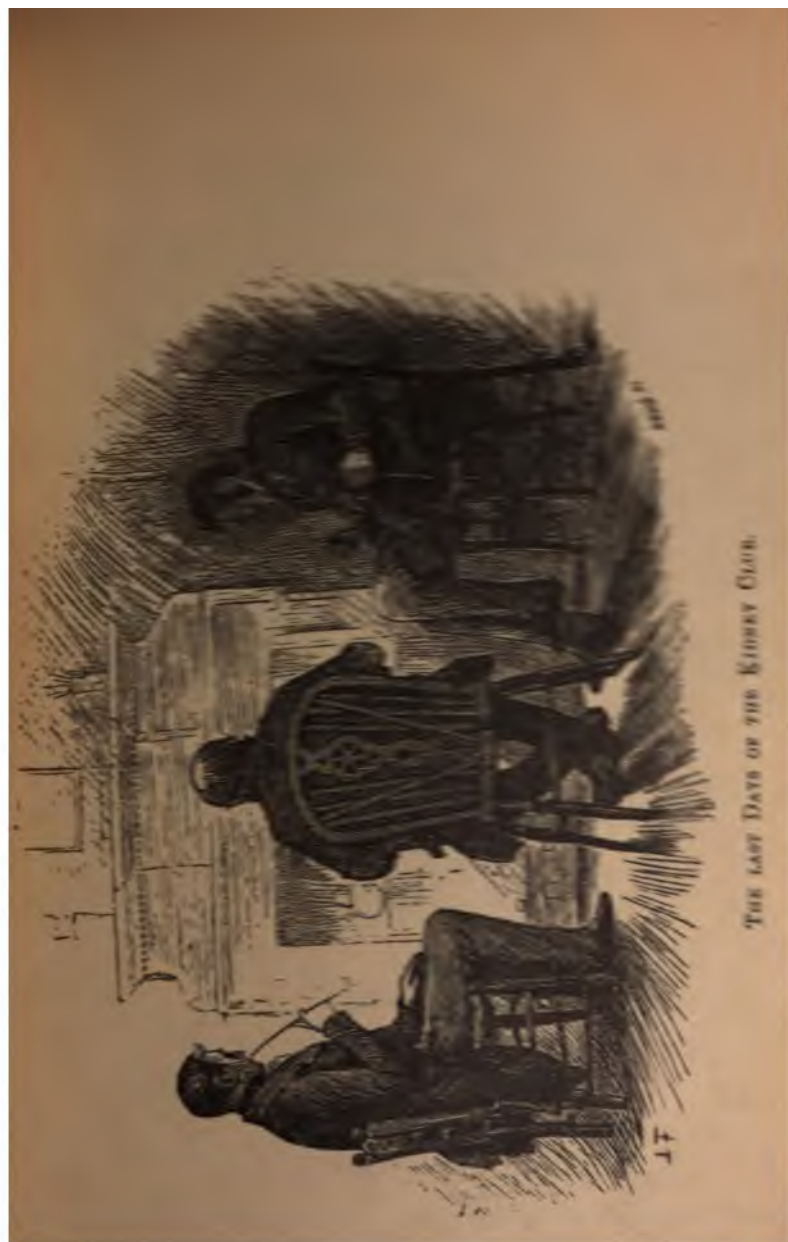
Woolsey himself attended every meeting regularly, but he did not evince that gayety and good-humor which render men's company agreeable in clubs. On arriving, he would order the boy to "tell him when that scoundrel Eglantine came;" and, hanging up his hat on a peg, would scowl round the room, and tuck up his sleeves very high, and stretch, and shake his fingers and wrists, as if getting them ready for that

pull of the nose which he intended to bestow upon his rival. So prepared, he would sit down and smoke his pipe quite silently, glaring at all, and jumping up, and hitching up his coat-sleeves, when any one entered the room.

The "Kidneys" did not like this behavior. Clinker ceased to come. Bustard, the poulterer, ceased to come. As for Snaffle, he also disappeared, for Woolsey wished to make him answerable for the misbehavior of Eglantine, and proposed to him the duel which the latter had declined. So Snaffle went. Presently they all went, except the tailor and Tressle, who lived down the street, and these two would sit and puff their tobacco, one on each side of Crump, the landlord, as silent as Indian chiefs in a wigwam. There grew to be more and more room for poor old Crump in his chair and in his clothes; the "Kidneys" were gone, and why should he remain? One Saturday he did not come down to preside at the club (as he still fondly called it), and the Saturday following Tressle had made a coffin for him; and Woolsey, with the undertaker by his side, followed to the grave the father of the "Kidneys."

Mrs. Crump was now alone in the world. "How alone?" says some innocent and respected reader. Ah! my dear sir, do you know so little of human nature as not to be aware that, one week after the Richmond affair, Morgiana married Captain Walker? That did she privately, of course; and, after the ceremony, came tripping back to her parents, as young people do in plays, and said, "Forgive me, dear Pa and Ma, I'm married, and here is my husband, the Captain!" Papa and mamma did forgive her, as why should n't they? and papa paid over her fortune to her, which she carried home delighted to





THE LAST DAYS OF THE KIDNEY CLUB.

the Captain. This happened several months before the demise of old Crump; and Mrs. Captain Walker was on the Continent with her Howard when that melancholy event took place; hence Mrs. Crump's loneliness and unprotected condition. Morgiana had not latterly seen much of the old people; how could she, moving in her exalted sphere, receive at her genteel new residence in the Edgeware Road, the old publican and his wife?

Being, then, alone in the world, Mrs. Crump could not abear she said, to live in the house where she had been so respected and happy: so she sold the goodwill of the "Boot-jack," and, with the money arising from this sale and her own private fortune, being able to muster some sixty pounds per annum, retired to the neighborhood of her dear old "Sadler's Wells," where she boarded with one of Mrs. Serle's forty pupils. Her heart was broken, she said; but nevertheless, about nine months after Mr. Crump's death, the wallflowers, nasturtiums, polyanthuses and convulvulus began to blossom under her bonnet as usual; in a year she was dressed quite as fine as ever, and now never missed "The Wells," or some other place of entertainment, one single night, but was as regular as the box-keeper. Nay, she was a buxom widow still, and an old flame of hers, Fisk, so celebrated as pantaloon in Grimaldi's time, but now doing the "heavy fathers" at "The Wells," proposed to her to exchange her name for his.

But this proposal the worthy widow declined altogether. To say truth, she was exceedingly proud of her daughter, Mrs. Captain Walker. They did not see each other much at first; but every now and then Mrs. Crump would pay a visit to the folks in Connaught Square; and on the days when "the Cap-

tain's" lady called in the City Road, there was not a single official at "The Wells," from the first tragedian down to the call-boy, who was not made aware of the fact.

It has been said that Morgiana carried home her fortune in her own reticule, and smiling placed the money in her husband's lap; and hence the reader may imagine, who knows Mr. Walker to be an extremely selfish fellow, that a great scene of anger must have taken place, and many coarse oaths and epithets of abuse must have come from him, when he found that five hundred pounds was all that his wife had, although he had expected five thousand with her. But, to say the truth, Walker was at this time almost in love with his handsome, rosy, good-humored, simple wife. They had made a fortnight's tour, during which they had been exceedingly happy; and there was something so frank and touching in the way in which the kind creature flung her all into his lap, saluting him with a hearty embrace at the same time, and wishing that it were a thousand billion billion times more, so that her darling Howard might enjoy it, that the man would have been a ruffian indeed could he have found it in his heart to be angry with her; and so he kissed her in return, and patted her on the shining ringlets, and then counted over the notes with rather a disconsolate air, and ended by locking them up in his portfolio. In fact, *she* had never deceived him; Eglantine had, and he in return had out-tricked Eglantine; and so warm were his affections for Morgiana at this time, that, upon my word and honor, I don't think he repented of his bargain. Besides, five hundred pounds in crisp bank-notes was a sum of money such as the Captain was not in the habit of handling every day; a dashing, sanguine fellow, he fancied there was no

end to it, and already thought of a dozen ways by which it should increase and multiply into a plum. Woe is me ! Has not many a simple soul examined five new hundred-pound notes in this way, and calculated their powers of duration and multiplication !

This subject, however, is too painful to be dwelt on. Let us hear what Walker did with his money. Why, he furnished the house in the Edgeware Road before mentioned, he ordered a handsome service of plate, he sported a phaeton and two ponies, he kept a couple of smart maids and a groom foot-boy, — in fact, he mounted just such a neat, unpretending, gentlemanlike establishment as becomes a respectable young couple on their outset in life. "I've sown my wild oats," he would say to his acquaintances ; "a few years since, perhaps, I would have longed to cut a dash, but now prudence is the word ; and I've settled every farthing of Mrs. Walker's fifteen thousand on herself." And the best proof that the world had confidence in him is the fact, that for the articles of plate, equipage, and furniture, which have been mentioned as being in his possession, he did not pay one single shilling ; and so prudent was he, that but for turn-pikes, postage-stamps, and king's taxes, he hardly had occasion to change a five-pound note of his wife's fortune.

To tell the truth, Mr. Walker had determined to make his fortune. And what is easier in London ? Is not the share-market open to all ? Do not Spanish and Columbian bonds rise and fall ? For what are companies invented but to place thousands in the pockets of shareholders and directors ? Into these commercial pursuits the gallant Captain now plunged with great energy, and made some brilliant hits at first starting, and bought and sold so opportunely,

that his name began to rise in the City as a capitalist, and might be seen in the printed list of directors of many excellent and philanthropic schemes, of which there is never any lack in London. Business to the amount of thousands was done at his agency; shares of vast value were bought and sold under his management. How poor Mr. Eglantine used to hate him and envy him, as from the door of his emporium (the firm was Eglantine and Mossrose now) he saw the Captain daily arrive in his pony phaeton, and heard of the start he had taken in life.

The only regret Mrs. Walker had was that she did not enjoy enough of her husband's society. His business called him away all day; his business, too, obliged him to leave her of evenings very frequently alone; whilst he (always in pursuit of business) was dining with his great friends at the club, and drinking claret and champagne to the same end.

She was a perfectly good-natured and simple soul, and never made him a single reproach; but when he could pass an evening at home with her she was delighted, and when he could drive with her in the Park she was happy for a week after. On these occasions, and in the fulness of her heart, she would drive to her mother and tell her story. "Howard drove with me in the Park yesterday, Mamma;" "Howard has promised to take me to the Opera," and so forth. And that evening the manager, Mr. Gawler, the first tragedian, Mrs. Serle and her forty pupils, all the box-keepers, bonnet-women — nay, the ginger-beer girls themselves at "The Wells," knew that Captain and Mrs. Walker were at Kensington Gardens, or were to have the Marchioness of Billingsgate's box at the Opera. One night — O joy of joys! — Mrs. Captain Walker appeared in a private box at

"The Wells." That's she with the black ringlets and Cashmere shawl, smelling-bottle, and black velvet gown, and bird of paradise in her hat. Goodness gracious! how they all acted at her, Gawler and all, and how happy Mrs. Crump was! She kissed her daughter between all the acts, she nodded to all her friends on the stage, in the slips, or in the real water; she introduced her daughter, Mrs. Captain Walker, to the box-opener; and Melvil Delamere (the first comic), Canterfield (the tyrant), and Jonesini (the celebrated Fontarabian Statuesque), were all on the steps, and shouted for Mrs. Captain Walker's carriage, and waved their hats, and bowed as the little ponyphaeton drove away. Walker, in his mustaches, had come in at the end of the play, and was not a little gratified by the compliments paid to himself and lady.

Among the other articles of luxury with which the Captain furnished his house we must not omit to mention an extremely grand piano, which occupied four-fifths of Mrs. Walker's little back drawing-room, and at which she was in the habit of practising continually. All day and all night during Walker's absences (and these occurred all night and all day) you might hear—the whole street might hear—the voice of the lady at No. 23 gurgling, and shaking, and quavering, as ladies do when they practise. The street did not approve of the continuance of the noise; but neighbors are difficult to please, and what would Morgiana have had to do if she had ceased to sing? It would be hard to lock a blackbird in a cage and prevent him from singing too. And so Walker's blackbird, in the snug little cage in the Edgeware Road, sang and was not unhappy.

After the pair had been married for about a year, the omnibus that passes both by Mrs. Crump's house

near "The Wells," and by Mrs. Walker's street off the Edgeware Road, brought up the former-named lady almost every day to her daughter. She came when the Captain had gone to his business; she stayed to a two-o'clock dinner with Morgiana, she drove with her in the pony-carriage round the Park, but she never stopped later than six. Had she not to go to the play at seven? And, besides, the Captain *might* come home with some of his great friends, and he always swore and grumbled much if he found his mother-in-law on the premises. As for Morgiana, she was one of those women who encourage despotism in husbands. What the husband says must be right, because he says it; what he orders must be obeyed tremblingly. Mrs. Walker gave up her entire reason to her lord. Why was it? Before marriage she had been an independent little person; she had far more brains than her Howard. I think it must have been his mustaches that frightened her, and caused in her this humility.

Selfish husbands have this advantage in maintaining with easy-minded wives a rigid and inflexible behavior, viz., that if they *do* by any chance grant a little favor, the ladies receive it with such transports of gratitude as they would never think of showing to a lord and master who was accustomed to give them everything they asked for; and hence, when Captain Walker signified his assent to his wife's prayer that she should take a singing-master, she thought his generosity almost divine, and fell upon her mamma's neck, when that lady came the next day, and said what a dear adorable angel her Howard was, and what ought she not to do for a man who had taken her from her humble situation, and raised her to be what she was! What she was, poor soul! She was the wife of a

swindling *parvenu* gentleman. She received visits from six ladies of her husband's acquaintances, — two attorneys' ladies, his bill-broker's lady, and one or two more, of whose characters we had best, if you please, say nothing; and she thought it an honor to be so distinguished: as if Walker had been a Lord Exeter to marry a humble maiden, or a noble prince to fall in love with a humble Cinderella, or a majestic Jove to come down from heaven and woo a Semele. Look through the world, respectable reader, and among your honorable acquaintances, and say if this sort of faith in women is not very frequent? They *will* believe in their husbands, whatever the latter do. Let John be dull, ugly, vulgar, and a humbug, his Mary Ann never finds it out; let him tell his stories ever so many times, there is she always ready with her kind smile; let him be stingy, she says he is prudent; let him quarrel with his best friend, she says he is always in the right; let him be prodigal, she says he is generous, and that his health requires enjoyment; let him be idle, he must have relaxation; and she will pinch herself and her household that he may have a guinea for his club. Yes; and every morning, as she wakes and looks at the face, snoring on the pillow by her side — every morning, I say, she blesses that dull, ugly countenance, and the dull ugly soul reposing there, and thinks both are something divine. I want to know how it is that women do not find out their husbands to be humbugs? Nature has so provided it, and thanks to her. When last year they were acting the "Midsummer Night's Dream," and all the boxes began to roar with great coarse heehaws at Titania hugging Bottom's long long ears — to me, considering these things, it seemed that there were a hundred other male brutes squatted round about, and

treated just as reasonably as Bottom was. Their Titanias lulled them to sleep in their laps, summoned a hundred smiling, delicate, household fairies to tickle their gross intellects and minister to their vulgar pleasures; and (as the above remarks are only supposed to apply to honest women loving their own lawful spouses) a mercy it is that no wicked Puck is in the way to open their eyes, and point out their folly. *Cui bono?* let them live on in their deceit: I know two lovely ladies who will read this, and will say it is just very likely, and not see in the least that it has been written regarding *them*.

Another point of sentiment, and one curious to speculate on. Have you not remarked the immense works of art that women get through? The worsted-work sofas, the counterpanes patched or knitted (but these are among the old-fashioned in the country), the bushels of pincushions, the albums they laboriously fill, the tremendous pieces of music they practise, the thousand other fiddle-faddles which occupy the attention of the dear souls—nay, have we not seen them seated of evenings in a squad or company, Louisa employed at the worsted-work before mentioned, Eliza at the pincushions, Amelia at card-racks or filigree matches, and, in the midst, Theodosia with one of the candles, reading out a novel aloud? Ah! my dear sir, mortal creatures must be very hard put to it for amusement, be sure of that, when they are forced to gather together in a company and hear novels read aloud! They only do it because they can't help it, depend upon it: it is a sad life, a poor pastime. Mr. Dickens, in his American book, tells of the prisoners at the silent prison, how they had ornamented their rooms, some of them with a frightful prettiness and elaboration. Women's fancy-work is

of this sort often — only prison work, done because there was no other exercising-ground for their poor little thoughts and fingers; and hence these wonderful pincushions are executed, these counterpanes woven, these sonatas learned. By everything sentimental, when I see two kind, innocent, fresh-cheeked young women go to a piano, and sit down opposite to it upon two chairs piled with more or less music-books (according to their convenience), and, so seated, go through a set of double-barrelled variations upon this or that tune by Herz or Kalkbrenner, — I say, far from receiving any satisfaction at the noise made by the performance, my too susceptible heart is given up entirely to bleeding for the performers. What hours, and weeks, nay, preparatory years of study, has that infernal jig cost them! What sums has papa paid, what scoldings has mamma administered ("Lady Bullblock does not play herself," Sir Thomas says, "but she has naturally the finest ear for music ever known!"); what evidences of slavery, in a word, are there! It is the condition of the young lady's existence. She breakfasts at eight, she does "Mangnall's Questions" with the governess till ten, she practises till one, she walks in the square with bars round her till two, then she practises again, then she sews or hems, or reads French, or Hume's "History," then she comes down to play to papa, because he likes music whilst he is asleep after dinner, and then it is bedtime, and the morrow is another day with what are called the same "duties" to be gone through. A friend of mine went to call at a nobleman's house the other day, and one of the young ladies of the house came into the room with a tray on her head; this tray was to give Lady Maria a graceful carriage. *Mon Dieu!* and who knows but at that moment Lady Bell

was at work with a pair of her dumb namesakes, and Lady Sophy lying flat on a stretching-board? I could write whole articles on this theme: but peace! we are keeping Mrs. Walker waiting all the while.

Well, then, if the above disquisitions have anything to do with the story, as no doubt they have, I wish it to be understood that, during her husband's absence, and her own solitary confinement, Mrs. Howard Walker bestowed a prodigious quantity of her time and energy on the cultivation of her musical talent; and having, as before stated, a very fine loud voice, speedily attained no ordinary skill in the use of it. She first had for teacher little Podmore, the fat chorus-master at "The Wells," and who had taught her mother the "Tink-a-tink" song which has been such a favorite since it first appeared. He grounded her well, and bade her eschew the singing of all those "Eagle Tavern" ballads in which her heart formerly delighted; and when he had brought her to a certain point of skill, the honest little chorus-master said she should have a still better instructor, and wrote a note to Captain Walker (enclosing his own little account), speaking in terms of the most flattering encomium of his lady's progress, and recommending that she should take lessons of the celebrated Baroski. Captain Walker dismissed Podmore then, and engaged Signor Baroski, at a vast expense; as he did not fail to tell his wife. In fact, he owed Baroski no less than two hundred and twenty guineas when he was — But we are advancing matters.

Little Baroski is the author of the opera of "Eliogabalo," of the oratorio of "Purgatorio," which made such an immense sensation, of songs and ballet-musics innumerable. He is a German by birth, and shows such an outrageous partiality for pork and sausages,

and attends at church so constantly, that I am sure there cannot be any foundation in the story that he is a member of the ancient religion. He is a fat little man, with a hooked nose and jetty whiskers, and coal-black shining eyes, and plenty of rings and jewels on his fingers and about his person, and a very considerable portion of his shirt-sleeves turned over his coat to take the air. His great hands (which can sprawl over half a piano, and produce those effects on the instrument for which he is celebrated) are encased in lemon-colored kids, new, or cleaned daily. Parenthetically, let us ask why so many men, with coarse red wrists and big hands, persist in the white kid glove and wristband system? Baroski's gloves alone must cost him a little fortune; only he says with a leer, when asked the question, "Get along vid you; don't you know dere is a gloveress that lets me have dem very sheap?" He rides in the Park; has splendid lodgings in Dover Street; and is a member of the "Regent Club," where he is a great source of amusement to the members, to whom he tells astonishing stories of his successes with the ladies, and for whom he has always play and opera tickets in store. His eye glistens and his little heart beats when a lord speaks to him; and he has been known to spend large sums of money in giving treats to young sprigs of fashion at Richmond and elsewhere. "In my bolyticks," he says, "I am consarevatiff to de bag-bone." In fine, he is a puppy, and withal a man of considerable genius in his profession.

This gentleman then undertook to complete the musical education of Mrs. Walker. He expressed himself at once "enshanted vid her gababilities," found that the extent of her voice was "brodigious," and guaranteed that she should become a first-rate

singer. The pupil was apt, the master was exceedingly skilful; and, accordingly, Mrs. Walker's progress was very remarkable: although, for her part, honest Mrs. Crump, who used to attend her daughter's lessons, would grumble not a little at the new system, and the endless exercises which she, Morgiana, was made to go through. It was very different in *her* time, she said. Incedon knew no music, and who could sing so well now? Give her a good English ballad; it was a thousand times sweeter than your "Figaros" and "Semiramides."

In spite of these objections, however, and with amazing perseverance and cheerfulness, Mrs. Walker pursued the method of study pointed out to her by her master. As soon as her husband went to the City in the morning her operations began; if he remained away at dinner, her labors still continued: nor is it necessary for me to particularize her course of study, nor, indeed, possible; for, between ourselves, none of the male Fitz-Boodles ever could sing a note, and the jargon of scales and solfeggios is quite unknown to me. But as no man can have seen persons addicted to music without remarking the prodigious energies they display in the pursuit, as there is no father of daughters, however ignorant, but is aware of the piano-rattling and voice-exercising which goes on in his house from morning till night, so let all fancy, without further inquiry, how the heroine of our story was at this stage of her existence occupied.

Walker was delighted with her progress, and did everything but pay Baroski, her instructor. We know why he did n't pay. It was his nature not to pay bills, except on extreme compulsion; but why did not Baroski employ that extreme compulsion? Because, if he had received his money, he would have lost his

pupil, and because he loved his pupil more than money. Rather than lose her, he would have given her a guinea as well as her *cachet*. He would sometimes disappoint a great personage, but he never missed his attendance on *her*; and the truth must out that he was in love with her, as Woolsey and Eglantine had been before.

"By the immortel Chofe!" he would say, "dat letell ding sents me mad vid her big ice! But only vait avile: in six veeks I can bring any voman in England on her knees to me; and you shall see vat I vill do vid my Morgiana." He attended her for six weeks punctually, and yet Morgiana was never brought down on her knees; he exhausted his best stock of "gomblimends," and she never seemed disposed to receive them with anything but laughter. And, as a matter of course, he only grew more infatuated with the lovely creature who was so provokingly good-humored and so laughingly cruel.

Benjamin Barciski was one of the chief ornaments of the musical profession in London; he charged a guinea for a lesson of three-quarters of an hour abroad, and he had, furthermore, a school at his own residence, where pupils assembled in considerable numbers, and of that curious mixed kind which those may see who frequent these places of instruction. There were very innocent young ladies with their mammas, who would hurry them off trembling to the farther corner of the room when certain doubtful professional characters made their appearance. There was Miss Grigg, who sang at the "Foundling," and Mr. Johnson, who sang at the "Eagle Tavern," and Madame Fioravanti (a *very* doubtful character), who sang nowhere, but was always coming out at the Italian Opera. There was Lumley Limpiter (Lord

Tweedledale's son), one of the most accomplished tenors in town, and who, we have heard, sings with the professionals at a hundred concerts; and with him, too, was Captain Guzzard of the Guards, with his tremendous bass voice, which all the world declared to be as fine as Porto's, and who shared the applause of Baroski's school with Mr. Bulger, the dentist of Sackville Street, who neglected his ivory and gold plates for his voice, as every unfortunate individual will do who is bitten by the music mania. Then among the ladies there were a half-score of dubious pale governesses and professionals with turned frocks and lank damp bandeaux of hair under shabby little bonnets; luckless creatures these, who were parting with their poor little store of half-guineas to be enabled to say they were pupils of Signor Baroski, and so get pupils of their own among the British youths, or employment in the choruses of the theatres.

The prima donna of the little company was Amelia Larkins, Baroski's own articulated pupil, on whose future reputation the eminent master staked his own, whose profits he was to share, and whom he had farmed, to this end, from her father, a most respectable sheriff's officer's assistant, and now, by his daughter's exertions, a considerable capitalist. Amelia is blond and blue-eyed, her complexion is as bright as snow, her ringlets of the color of straw, her figure — but why describe her figure? Has not all the world seen her at the Theatres Royal and in America under the name of Miss Ligonier?

Until Mrs. Walker arrived, Miss Larkins was the undisputed princess of the Baroski company — the Semiramide, the Rosina, the Tamina, the Donna Anna. Baroski vaunted her everywhere as the great rising genius of the day, bade Catalani look to her

laurels, and questioned whether Miss Stephens could sing a ballad like his pupil. Mrs. Howard Walker arrived and created, on the first occasion, no small sensation. She improved, and the little society became speedily divided into Walkerites and Larkinsians; and between these two ladies (as, indeed, between Guzzard and Bulger before mentioned, between Miss Brunck and Miss Horsman, the two contraltos, and between the chorus-singers, after their kind) a great rivalry arose. Larkins was certainly the better singer; but could her straw-colored curls and dumpy high-shouldered figure bear any comparison with the jetty ringlets and stately form of Morgiana? Did not Mrs. Walker, too, come to the music-lesson in her carriage, and with a black velvet gown and cashmere shawl, while poor Larkins meekly stepped from Bell Yard, Temple Bar, in an old print gown and clogs, which she left in the hall? "Larkins sing!" said Mrs. Crump, sarcastically; "I'm sure she ought; her mouth's big enough to sing a duet." Poor Larkins had no one to make epigrams in her behoof; her mother was at home tending the younger ones, her father abroad following the duties of his profession; she had but one protector, as she thought, and that one was Baroski. Mrs. Crump did not fail to tell Lumley Limpiter of her own former triumphs, and to sing him "Tink-a-tink," which we have previously heard, and to state how in former days she had been called the Ravenswing. And Lumley, on this hint, made a poem in which he compared Morgiana's hair to the plumage of the Raven's wing, and Larkinissa's to that of the canary; by which two names the ladies began soon to be known in the school.

Ere long, the flight of the Ravenswing became evi-

dently stronger, whereas that of the canary was seen evidently to droop. When Morgiana sang, all the room would cry "bravo;" when Amelia performed, scarce a hand was raised for applause of her, except Morgiana's own, and that the Larkinses thought was lifted in odious triumph, rather than in sympathy, for Miss L. was of an envious turn, and little understood the generosity of her rival.

At last, one day, the crowning victory of the Ravenswing came. In the trio of Baroski's own opera of "Eliogabalo," "Rosy lips and rosy wine," Miss Larkins, who was evidently unwell, was taking the part of the English captive, which she had sung in public concerts before royal dukes, and with considerable applause, and, from some reason performed it so ill, that Baroski, slapping down the music on the piano in a fury, cried, "Mrs. Howard Walker, as Miss Larkins cannot sing to-day, will you favor us by taking the part of Boadicetta?" Mrs. Walker got up smilingly to obey—the triumph was too great to be withstood; and, as she advanced to the piano, Miss Larkins looked wildly at her, and stood silent for awhile, and, at last shrieked out, "*Benjamin!*" in a tone of extreme agony, and dropped fainting down on the ground. Benjamin looked extremely red, it must be confessed, at being thus called by what we shall denominate his Christian name, and Limpiter looked round at Guzzard, and Miss Brunck ~~judged~~ Miss Horsman, and the lesson concluded ~~rather~~ abruptly that day; for Miss Larkins was ~~carried~~ off to the next room, laid on a couch, and ~~sprinkled~~ with water.

~~Char-~~natured Morgiana insisted that her mother ~~should take~~ Miss Larkins to Bell Yard in her ~~car-~~
~~riage~~ and went herself home on foot; but I don't

know that this piece of kindness prevented Larkins from hating her. I should doubt if it did.

Hearing so much of his wife's skill as a singer, the astute Captain Walker determined to take advantage of it for the purpose of increasing his "connection." He had Lumley Limpiter at his house before long, which was, indeed, no great matter, for honest Lum would go anywhere for a good dinner, and an opportunity to show off his voice afterwards, and Lumley was begged to bring any more clerks in the Treasury of his acquaintance; Captain Guzzard was invited, and any officers of the Guards whom he might choose to bring; Bulger received occasional cards: — in a word, and after a short time, Mrs. Howard Walker's musical parties began to be considerably *suivies*. Her husband had the satisfaction to see his rooms filled by many great personages; and once or twice in return (indeed, whenever she was wanted, or when people could not afford to hire the first singers) she was asked to parties elsewhere, and treated with that killing civility which our English aristocracy knows how to bestow on artists. Clever and wise aristocracy! It is sweet to mark your ways, and study your commerce with inferior men.

I was just going to commence a tirade regarding the aristocracy here, and to rage against the cool assumption of superiority which distinguishes their lordships' commerce with artists of all sorts: that politeness which, if it condescend to receive artists at all, takes care to have them altogether, so that there can be no mistake about their rank — that august patronage of art which rewards it with a silly flourish of knighthood, to be sure, but takes care to exclude it from any contact with its betters in society, — I was, I say, just going to commence a tirade

against the aristocracy for excluding artists from their company, and to be extremely satirical upon them, for instance, for not receiving my friend Morgiana, when it suddenly came into my head to ask, was Mrs. Walker fit to move in the best society? —to which query it must humbly be replied that she was not. Her education was not such as to make her quite the equal of Baker Street. She was a kind, honest, and clever creature; but, it must be confessed, not refined. Wherever she went she had, if not the finest, at any rate the most showy gown in the room; her ornaments were the biggest: her hats, toques, berets, marabouts, and other fallals, always the most conspicuous. She drops "h's" here and there. I have seen her eat peas with a knife (and Walker, scowling on the opposite side of the table, striving in vain to catch her eye); and I shall never forget Lady Smigmat's horror when she asked for porter at dinner at Richmond, and began to drink it out of the pewter pot. It was a fine sight. She lifted up the tankard with one of the finest arms, covered with the biggest bracelets ever seen; and had a bird of paradise on her head, that curled around the pewter disk of the pot as she raised it like a halo. These peculiarities she had, and has still. She is best away from the genteel world, that is the fact. When she says that "The weather is so 'ot that it is quite debiliating;" when she laughs, when she hits her neighbor at dinner on the side of the waistcoat (as she will if he should say anything that amuses her), she does what is perfectly natural and unaffected on her part, but what is not customarily done among polite persons, who can sneer at her odd manners and her vanity, but don't know the kindness, honesty, and simplicity which distin-

guish her. This point being admitted, it follows, of course, that the tirade against the aristocracy would, in the present instance, be out of place — so it shall be reserved for some other occasion.

The Ravenswing was a person admirably disposed by nature to be happy. She had a disposition so kindly that any small attention would satisfy it; was pleased when alone; was delighted in a crowd; was charmed with a joke, however old; was always ready to laugh, to dance, to sing, or to be merry; was so tender-hearted that the smallest ballad would make her cry, and hence was supposed, by many persons, to be extremely affected, and by almost all, to be a downright coquette. Several competitors for her favor presented themselves besides Baroski. Young dandies used to canter round her phaeton in the Park, and might be seen haunting her doors in the mornings. The fashionable artist of the day made a drawing of her, which was engraved and sold in the shops; a copy of it was printed in a song, "Black-eyed Maiden of Araby," the words by Desmond Mulligan, Esq., the music composed and dedicated to Mrs. HOWARD WALKER, by her most faithful and obliged servant, Benjamin Baroski; and at night her Opera-box was full. Her Opera-box? Yes, the heiress of the "Bootjack" actually had an Opera-box, and some of the most fashionable manhood of London attended it.

Now, in fact, was the time of her greatest prosperity; and her husband gathering these fashionable characters about him, extended his "agency" considerably, and began to thank his stars that he had married a woman who was as good as a fortune to him.

In extending his agency, however, Mr. Walker

increased his expenses proportionably, and multiplied his debts accordingly. More furniture and more plate, more wines and more dinner-parties, became necessary; the little pony phaeton was exchanged for a brougham of evenings; and we may fancy our old friend Mr. Eglantine's rage and disgust, as he looked up from the pit of the Opera, to see Mrs. Walker surrounded by what he called "the swell young nobs" about London, bowing to my lord, and laughing with his grace, and led to her carriage by Sir John.

The Ravenswing's position at this period was rather an exceptional one. She was an honest woman, visited by that peculiar class of our aristocracy who chiefly associate with ladies who are *not* honest. She laughed with all, but she encouraged none. Old Crump was constantly at her side now when she appeared in public, the most watchful of mammas, always awake at the Opera, though she seemed to be always asleep; but no dandy debauchee could deceive her vigilance, and for this reason, Walker, who disliked her (as every man naturally will, must, and should dislike his mother-in-law), was contented to suffer her in his house to act as a *chaperon* to Morgiana.

None of the young dandies ever got admission of mornings to the little mansion in the Edgeware Road; the blinds were always down; and though you might hear Morgiana's voice half across the Park as she was practising, yet the youthful hall-porter in the sugar-loaf buttons was instructed to deny her, and always declared that his mistress was gone out, with the most admirable assurance.

After some two years of her life of splendor, there were, to be sure, a good number of morning visitors,

who came with *single* knocks, and asked for Captain Walker; but these were no more admitted than the dandies aforesaid, and were referred, generally, to the Captain's office, whither they went or not at their convenience. The only man who obtained admission into the house was Baroski, whose cab transported him thrice a week to the neighborhood of Connaught Square, and who obtained ready entrance in his professional capacity.

But even then, and much to the wicked little music-master's disappointment, the dragon Crump was always at the piano with her endless worsted work, or else reading her unfailing "Sunday Times;" and Baroski could only employ "de langvitch of de ice," as he called it, with his fair pupil, who used to mimic his manner of rolling his eyes about afterwards and performed "Baroski in love," for the amusement of her husband and her mamma. The former had his reasons for overlooking the attentions of the little music-master; and as for the latter, had she not been on the stage, and had not many hundreds of persons, in jest or earnest, made love to her? What else can a pretty woman expect, who is much before the public? And so the worthy mother counselled her daughter to bear these attentions with good-humor, rather than to make them a subject of perpetual alarm and quarrel.

Baroski, then, was allowed to go on being in love, and was never in the least disturbed in his passion; and if he was not successful, at least the little wretch could have the pleasure of *hinting* that he was, and looking particularly roguish when the Ravenswing was named, and assuring his friends at the club, that "upon his vort dere vas no trut in dat rebort."

At last one day it happened that Mrs. Crump did

not arrive in time for her daughter's lesson (perhaps it rained and the omnibus was full — a smaller circumstance than that has changed a whole life ere now) — Mrs. Crump did not arrive, and Baroski did, and Morgiana, seeing no great harm, sat down to her lesson as usual, and in the midst of it down weft the music-master on his knees, and made a declaration in the most eloquent terms he could muster.

"Don't be a fool, Baroski!" said the lady — (I can't help it if her language was not more choice, and if she did not rise with cold dignity, exclaiming, "Unhand me, sir!") — "don't be a fool!" said Mrs. Walker, "but get up and let's finish the lesson."


"You hard-hearted adorable little creature, wil you not listen to me?"

"No, I vill not listen to you, Benjamin!" concluded the lady; "get up and take a chair, and don't go on in that ridiklous way, don't!"

But Baroski, having a speech by heart, determined to deliver himself of it in that posture, and begged Morgiana not to turn away her divine hie, and to listen to de voice of his despair, and so forth; he seized the lady's hand, and was going to press it to his lips, when she said, with more spirit, perhaps, than grace, —

"Leave go my hand, sir; I'll box your ears if you don't!"

But Baroski would n't release her hand, and was proceeding to imprint a kiss upon it, and Mrs. Crump, who had taken the omnibus at a quarter past twelve, instead of that at twelve, had just opened the drawing-room door and was walking in, when Morgiana, turning as red as a peony, and unable to disengage her left hand which the musician held, raised up her right hand, and, with all her might and main, gave



her lover such a tremendous slap in the face as caused him abruptly to release the hand which he held, and would have laid him prostrate on the carpet but for Mrs. Crump, who rushed forward and prevented him from falling by administering right and left a whole shower of slaps, such as he had never endured since the day he was at school.

"What impudence!" said that worthy lady; "you'll lay hands on my daughter, will you? (one, two). You'll insult a woman in distress, you little coward? (one, two). Take that, and mind your manners, you filthy monster!"

Baroski bounced up in a fury. "By Chofe, you shall hear of dis!" shouted he; "you shall pay me dis!"

"As many more as you please, little Benjamin," cried the widow. "Augustus" (to the page), "was that the Captain's knock?" At this Baroski made for his hat. "Augustus, show this impudence to the door, and if he tries to come in again, call a policeman: do you hear?"

The music-master vanished very rapidly, and the two ladies, instead of being frightened or falling into hysterics as their betters would have done, laughed at the odious monster's discomfiture, as they called him. "Such a man as that set himself up against my Howard!" said Morgiana, with becoming pride; but it was agreed between them that Howard should know nothing of what had occurred, for fear of quarrels, or lest he should be annoyed. So when he came home not a word was said; and only that his wife met him with more warmth than usual, you could not have guessed that anything extraordinary had occurred. It is not my fault that my heroine's sensibilities were not more keen, that she had not the

least occasion for sal-volatile or symptom of a fainting fit; but so it was, and Mr. Howard Walker knew nothing of the quarrel between his wife and her instructor, until —

Until he was arrested next day at the suit of Benjamin Baroski for two hundred and twenty guineas, and, in default of payment, was conducted by Mr. Tobias Larkins to his principal's lock-up house in Chancery Lane.

CHAPTER V.

IN WHICH MR. WALKER FALLS INTO DIFFICULTIES,
AND MRS. WALKER MAKES MANY FOOLISH AT-
TEMPTS TO RESCUE HIM.

I HOPE the beloved reader is not silly enough to imagine that Mr. Walker, on finding himself insunged for debt in Chancery Lane, was so foolish as to think of applying to any of his friends (those great personages who have appeared every now and then in the course of this little history, and have served to give it a fashionable air). No, no; he knew the world too well; and that, though Billingsgate would give him as many dozen of claret as he could carry under his belt, as the phrase is (I can't help it, Madam, if the phrase is not more genteel), and though Vauxhall would lend him his carriage, slap him on the back, and dine at his house: their lordships would have seen Mr. Walker depending from a beam in front of the Old Bailey rather than have helped him to a hundred pounds.

And why, forsooth, should we expect otherwise in the world? I observe that men who complain of its selfishness are quite as selfish as the world is, and no more liberal of money than their neighbors; and I am quite sure with regard to Captain Walker that he would have treated a friend in want exactly as he when in want was treated. There was only his lady who was in the least afflicted by his captivity; and as for the club, that went on, we are bound to say, exactly as it did on the day previous to his disappearance.

By the way, about clubs, — could we not, but for fear of detaining the fair reader too long, enter into a wholesome dissertation here, on the manner of friendship established in those institutions, and the noble feeling of selfishness which they are likely to encourage in the male race? I put out of the question the stale topics of complaint, such as leaving home, encouraging gormandizing and luxurious habits, etc.; but look also at the dealings of club-men with one another. Look at the rush for the evening paper! See how Shiverston orders a fire in the dog-days, and Swettenham opens the windows in February. See how Cramley takes the whole breast of the turkey on his plate, and how many times Jenkins sends away his beggarly half-pint of sherry! Clubbery is organized egotism. Club intimacy is carefully and wonderfully removed from friendship. You meet Smith for twenty years, exchange the day's news with him, laugh with him over the last joke, grow as well acquainted as two men may be together — and one day, at the end of the list of members of the club, you read in a little paragraph by itself, with all the honors,

MEMBER DECEASED.

Smith, John, Esq.;

or he, on the other hand, has the advantage of reading your own name selected for a similar typographical distinction. There it is, that abominable little exclusive list at the end of every club catalogue — you can't avoid it. I belong to eight clubs myself, and know that one year Fitz-Boodle, George Savage, Esq. (unless it should please fate to remove my brother and his six sons, when of course it would be Fitz-Boodle, Sir George Savage, Bart.), will appear in the dismal category.

There is that list; down I must go in it: — the day will come, and I sha'n't be seen in the bow-window, some one else will be sitting in the vacant arm-chair: the rubber will begin as usual, and yet somehow Fitz will not be there. "Where's Fitz?" says Trumpington, just arrived from the Rhine. "Don't you know?" says Punter, turning down his thumb to the carpet. "You led the club, I think?" says Ruff to his partner (the *other* partner!), and the waiter snuffs the candles.

I hope in the course of the above little pause, every single member of a club who reads this has profited by the perusal. He may belong, I say, to eight clubs, he will die and not be missed by any of the five thousand members. Peace be to him; the waiters will forget him, and his name will pass away, and another great-coat will hang on the hook whence his own used to be dependent.

And this, I need not say, is the beauty of the club-institutions. If it were otherwise, — if, forsooth, we were to be sorry when our friends died, or to draw out our purses when our friends were in want, we should be insolvent, and life would be miserable. Be it ours to button up our pockets and our hearts; and to make merry — it is enough to swim down this life-stream for ourselves; if Poverty is clutching hold of our heels, or Friendship would catch an arm, kick them both off. Every man for himself, is the word, and plenty to do too.

My friend Captain Walker had practised the above maxims so long and resolutely as to be quite aware when he came himself to be in distress, that not a single soul in the whole universe would help him, and he took his measures accordingly.

When carried to Mr. Bendigo's lock-up house, he summoned that gentleman in a very haughty way, took a blank banker's check out of his pocket-book, and filling it up for the exact sum of the writ, orders Mr. Bendigo forthwith to open the door and let him go forth.

Mr. Bendigo, smiling with exceeding archness, and putting a finger covered all over with diamond rings to his extremely aquiline nose, inquired of Mr. Walker whether he saw anything green about his face? intimating by this gay and good-humored interrogatory his suspicion of the unsatisfactory nature of the document handed over to him by Mr. Walker.

"Hang it, sir!" says Mr. Walker, "go and get the check cashed, and be quick about it. Send your man in a cab, and here's a half-crown to pay for it." The confident air somewhat staggers the bailiff, who asked him whether he would like any refreshment while his man was absent getting the amount of the check, and treated his prisoner with great civility during the time of the messenger's journey.

But as Captain Walker had but a balance of two pounds five and twopence (this sum was afterwards divided among his creditors, the law expenses being previously deducted from it), the bankers of course declined to cash the Captain's draft for two hundred and odd pounds, simply writing the words "no effects" on the paper; on receiving which reply Walker, far from being cast down, burst out laughing very gayly, produced a real five-pound note, and called upon his host for a bottle of champagne, which the two worthies drank in perfect friendship and good-humor. The bottle was scarcely finished, and the young Israelitish gentleman who acts as waiter in Cursitor Street had only time to remove the flask and

the glasses, when poor Morgiana with a flood of tears rushed into her husband's arms, and flung herself on his neck, and calling him her "dearest, blessed Howard," would have fainted at his feet; but that he, breaking out in a fury of oaths, asked her how, after getting him into that scrape through her infernal extravagance, she dared to show her face before him? This address speedily frightened the poor thing out of her fainting fit—there is nothing so good for female hysterics as a little conjugal sternness, nay brutality, as many husbands can aver who are in the habit of employing the remedy.

"My extravagance, Howard?" said she, in a faint way; and quite put off her purpose of swooning by the sudden attack made upon her—"Surely, my love, you have nothing to complain of—"

"To complain of, Ma'am?" roared the excellent Walker. "Is two hundred guineas to a music-master nothing to complain of? Did you bring me such a fortune as to authorize your taking guinea lessons? Have n't I raised you out of your sphere of life and introduced you to the best of the land? Have n't I dressed you like a duchess? Have n't I been for you such a husband as very few women in the world ever had, Madam?—answer me that."

"Indeed, Howard, you were always very kind," sobbed the lady.

"Have n't I toiled and slaved for you,—been out all day working for you? Have n't I allowed your vulgar old mother to come to your house—to my house, I say? Have n't I done all this?"

She could not deny it, and Walker, who was in a rage (and when a man is in a rage, for what on earth is a wife made for but that he should vent his rage on her?), continued for some time in this strain, and

so abused, frightened, and overcame poor Morgiana, that she left her husband fully convinced that she was the most guilty of beings, and bemoaning his double bad fortune, that her Howard was ruined and she the cause of his misfortunes.

When she was gone, Mr. Walker resumed his equanimity (for he was not one of those men whom a few months of the King's Bench were likely to terrify), and drank several glasses of punch in company with his host; with whom in perfect calmness he talked over his affairs. That he intended to pay his debt and quit the sponging-house next day is a matter of course; no one ever was yet put in a sponging-house that did not pledge his veracity he intended to quit it to-morrow. Mr. Bendigo said he should be heartily glad to open the door to him, and in the meantime sent out diligently to see among his friends if there were any more detainers against the Captain, and to inform the Captain's creditors to come forward against him.

Morgiana went home in profound grief, it may be imagined, and could hardly refrain from bursting into tears when the sugar-loaf page asked whether master was coming home early, or whether he had taken his key; she lay awake tossing and wretched the whole night, and very early in the morning rose up, and dressed, and went out.

Before nine o'clock she was in Cursitor Street, and once more joyfully bounced into her husband's arms; who woke up yawning and swearing somewhat, with a severe headache, occasioned by the jollification of the previous night: for, strange though it may seem, there are perhaps no places in Europe where jollity is more practised than in prisons for debt; and I declare for my own part (I mean, of course, that I went

to visit a friend) I have dined at Mr. Aminadab's as sumptuously as at Long's.

But it is necessary to account for Morgiana's joyfulness; which was strange in her husband's perplexity, and after her sorrow of the previous night. Well, then, when Mrs. Walker went out in the morning, she did so with a very large basket under her arm. "Shall I carry the basket, Ma'am?" said the page, seizing it with much alacrity.

"No, thank you," cried his mistress, with equal eagerness: "it's only —"

"Of course, Ma'am," replied the boy, sneering, "I knew it was that."

"Glass," continued Mrs. Walker, turning extremely red. "Have the goodness to call a coach, sir, and not to speak till you are questioned."

The young gentleman disappeared upon his errand: the coach was called and came. Mrs. Walker slipped into it with her basket, and the page went down stairs to his companions in the kitchen, and said, "It's a comin'! master's in quod, and missus has gone out to pawn the plate." When the cook went out that day, she somehow had by mistake placed in her basket a dozen of table-knives and a plated egg-stand. When the lady's-maid took a walk in the course of the afternoon, she found she had occasion for eight cambric pocket-handkerchiefs (marked with her mistress's cipher), half a dozen pair of shoes, gloves, long and short, some silk stockings, and a gold-headed scent-bottle. "Both the new cashmeres is gone," said she, "and there's nothing left in Mrs. Walker's trinket-box but a paper of pins and an old coral bracelet." As for the page, he rushed incontinently to his master's dressing-room and examined every one of the pockets of his clothes; made a parcel of some of

them, and opened all the drawers which Walker had not locked before his departure. He only found three-half-pence and a bill-stamp, and about forty-five tradesmen's accounts, neatly labelled and tied up with red tape. These three worthies, a groom, who was a great admirer of Trimmer the lady's-maid, and a policeman, a friend of the cook's, sat down to a comfortable dinner at the usual hour, and it was agreed among them all that Walker's ruin was certain. The cook made the policeman a present of a china punch-bowl which Mrs. Walker had given her; and the lady's-maid gave her friend the "Book of Beauty" for last year, and the third volume of Byron's poems from the drawing-room table.

"I'm dash'd if she ain't taken the little French clock, too," said the page, and so indeed Mrs. Walker had; it slipped in the basket where it lay enveloped in one of her shawls, and then struck madly and unnaturally a great number of times, as Morgiana was lifting her store of treasures out of the hackney-coach. The coachman wagged his head sadly as he saw her walking as quick as she could under her heavy load, and disappearing round the corner of the street at which Mr. Balls's celebrated jewelry establishment is situated. It is a grand shop, with magnificent silver cups and salvers, rare gold-headed canes, flutes, watches, diamond brooches, and a few fine specimens of the old masters in the window, and under the words —

BALLS, JEWELLER.

you read,

Money Lent.

in the very smallest type on the door.

The interview with Mr. Balls need not be described; but it must have been a satisfactory one,

for at the end of half an hour Morgiana returned and bounded into the coach with sparkling eyes, and told the driver to *gallop* to Cursitor Street; which, smiling, he promised to do, and accordingly set off in that direction at the rate of four miles an hour. "I thought so," said the philosophic charioteer. "When a man's in quod, a woman don't mind her silver spoons;" and he was so delighted with her action, that he forgot to grumble when she came to settle accounts with him, even though she gave him only double his fare.

"Take me to him," said she to the young Hebrew who opened the door.

"To whom?" says the sarcastic youth; "there's twenty *kims* here. You're precious early."

"To Captain Walker, young man," replied Morgiana haughtily; whereupon the youth opening the second door, and seeing Mr. Bendigo in a flowered dressing-gown descending the stairs exclaimed, "Papa, here's a lady for the Captain." "I'm come to free him," said she, trembling and holding out a bundle of bank-notes. "Here's the amount of your claim, sir—two hundred and twenty guineas, as you told me last night." The Jew took the notes, and grinned as he looked at her, and grinned double as he looked at his son, and begged Mrs. Walker to step into his study and take a receipt. When the door of that apartment closed upon the lady and his father, Mr. Bendigo the younger fell back in an agony of laughter, which it is impossible to describe in words, and presently ran out into a court where some of the luckless inmates of the house were already taking the air, and communicated something to them which made those individuals also laugh as uproariously as he had previously done.

Well, after joyfully taking the receipt from Mr.

Bendigo (how her cheeks flushed and her heart fluttered as she dried it on the blotting-book !), and after turning very pale again on hearing that the Captain had had a very bad night, — “And well he might, poor dear !” said she (at which Mr. Bendigo, having no person to grin at, grinned at a marble bust of Mr. Pitt, which ornamented his sideboard), — Morgiana, I say, these preliminaries being concluded, was conducted to her husband’s apartment, and once more flinging her arms round her dearest Howard’s neck, told him, with one of the sweetest smiles in the world, to make haste and get up and come home, for breakfast was waiting and the carriage at the door.

“What do you mean, love ?” said the Captain, starting up and looking exceedingly surprised.

“I mean that my dearest is free ; that the odious little creature is paid — at least the horrid bailiff is.”

“Have you been to Baroski ?” said Walker, turning very red.

“Howard !” said the wife, quite indignant.

“Did — did your mother give you the money ?” asked the Captain.

“No ; I had it by me,” replies Mrs. Walker, with a very knowing look.

Walker was more surprised than ever. “Have you any more money by you ?” said he.

Mrs. Walker showed him her purse with two guineas. “That is all, love,” she said. “And I wish,” continued she, “you would give me a draft to pay a whole list of little bills that have somehow all come in within the last few days.”

“Well, well, you shall have the check,” continued Mr. Walker, and began forthwith to make his toilet, which completed, he rung for Mr. Bendigo, and his bill, and intimated his wish to go home directly.

The honored bailiff brought the bill, but with regard to his being free, said it was impossible.

"How impossible?" said Mrs. Walker, turning very red and then very pale. "Did I not pay just now?"

"So you did, and you've got the reship; but there's another detainer against the Captain for a hundred and fifty. Eglantine and Mossrose, of Bond Street; — perfumery for five years, you know."

"You don't mean to say you were such a fool as to pay without asking if there were any more detainers?" roared Walker to his wife.

"Yes she was though," chuckled Mr. Bendigo; "but she'll know better the next time: and, besides, Captain, what's a hundred and fifty pounds to you?"

Though Walker desired nothing so much in the world at that moment as the liberty to knock down his wife, his sense of prudence overcame his desire for justice: if that feeling may be called prudence on his part, which consisted in a strong wish to cheat the bailiff into the idea that he (Walker) was an exceedingly respectable and wealthy man. Many worthy persons indulge in this fond notion, that they are imposing upon the world; strive to fancy, for instance, that their bankers consider them men of property because they keep a tolerable balance, pay little tradesmen's bills with ostentatious punctuality, and so forth, — but the world, let us be pretty sure, is as wise as need be, and guesses our real condition with a marvellous instinct, or learns it with curious skill. The London tradesman is one of the keenest judges of human nature extant; and if a tradesman, how much more a bailiff? In reply to the ironic question, "What's a hundred and fifty pounds to you?" Walker, collecting himself, answers, "It is an infa-

mous imposition, and I owe the money no more than you do; but, nevertheless, I shall instruct my lawyers to pay it in the course of the morning: under protest, of course."

"Oh, of course," said Mr. Bendigo, bowing and quitting the room, and leaving Mrs. Walker to the pleasure of a *tête-à-tête* with her husband.

And now being alone with the partner of his bosom, the worthy gentleman began an address to her which cannot be put down on paper here; because the world is exceedingly squeamish, and does not care to hear the whole truth about rascals, and because the fact is that almost every other word of the Captain's speech was a curse, such as would shock the beloved reader were it put in print.

Fancy, then, in lieu of the conversation, a scoundrel disappointed and in a fury, wreaking his brutal revenge upon an amiable woman, who sits trembling and pale, and wondering at this sudden exhibition of wrath. Fancy how he clenches his fists and stands over her, and stamps and screams out curses with a livid face, growing wilder and wilder in his rage; wrenching her hand when she wants to turn away, and only stopping at last when she has fallen off the chair in a fainting fit, with a heart-breaking sob that made the Jew-boy who was listening at the key-hole turn quite pale and walk away. Well, it is best, perhaps, that such a conversation should not be told at length: — at the end of it, when Mr. Walker had his wife lifeless on the floor, he seizes a water-jug and poured it over her; which operation pretty soon brought her to herself, and shaking her black ringlets, she looked up once more again timidly into his face, and took his hand, and began to cry.

He spoke now in a somewhat softer voice, and let

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POOR MORGIANA !



her keep paddling on with his hand as before; he *could n't* speak very fiercely to the poor girl in her attitude of defeat, and tenderness, and supplication. "Morgiana," said he, "your extravagance and carelessness have brought me to ruin, I'm afraid. If you'd chosen to have gone to Baroski, a word from you would have made him withdraw the writ, and my property would n't have been sacrificed, as it has now been, for nothing. It may n't be yet too late, however, to retrieve ourselves. This bill of Eglantine's is a regular conspiracy, I am sure, between Mossrose and Bendigo here: you must go to Eglantine — he's an old — an old flame of yours, you know."

She dropped his hand. "I can't go to Eglantine after what has passed between us," she said; but Walker's face instantly began to wear a certain look, and she said with a shudder, "Well, well, dear, I *will* go." "You will go to Eglantine, and ask him to take a bill for the amount of this shameful demand — at any date, never mind what. Mind, however, to see him alone, and I'm sure if you choose you can settle the business. Make haste; set off directly, and come back, as there may be more detainers in."

Trembling, and in a great flutter, Morgiana put on her bonnet and gloves and went towards the door. "It's a fine morning," said Mr. Walker, looking out: "a walk will do you good; and — Morgiana — did n't you say you had a couple of guineas in your pocket?"

"Here it is," said she, smiling all at once, and holding up her face to be kissed. She paid the two guineas for the kiss. Was it not a mean act? "Is it possible that people can love where they do not respect?" says Miss Prim: "*I* never would." Nobody asked you, Miss Prim: but recollect Morgiana was not born with your

advantages of education and breeding; and was, in fact, a poor vulgar creature, who loved Mr. Walker, not because her mamma told her, nor because he was an exceedingly eligible and well-brought-up young man, but because she could not help it, and knew no better. Nor is Mrs. Walker set up as a model of virtue; ah, no! when I want a model of virtue I will call in Baker Street, and ask for a sitting of my dear (if I may be permitted to say so) Miss Prim.

We have Mr. Howard Walker safely housed in Mr. Bendigo's establishment in Cursitor Street, Chancery Lane; and it looks like mockery and want of feeling towards the excellent hero of this story (or, as should rather be said, towards the husband of the heroine), to say what he *might* have been but for the unlucky little circumstance of Baroski's passion for Morgiana.

If Baroski had not fallen in love with Morgiana, he would not have given her two hundred guineas' worth of lessons; he would not have so far presumed as to seize her hand, and attempt to kiss it; if he had not attempted to kiss her, she would not have boxed his ears; he would not have taken out the writ against Walker; Walker would have been free, very possibly rich, and therefore certainly respected: he always said that a month's more liberty would have set him beyond the reach of misfortune.

The assertion is very likely a correct one; for Walker had a flashy, enterprising genius, which ends in wealth sometimes, in the King's Bench not seldom, occasionally, alas, in Van Diemen's Land! He might have been rich, could he have kept his credit, and had not his personal expenses and extravagances pulled him down. He had gallantly availed himself of his wife's fortune; nor could any man in London, as he proudly said, have made five hundred pounds go so

far. He had, as we have seen, furnished a house, sideboard, and cellar with it; he had a carriage, and horses in his stable, and with the remainder he had purchased shares in four companies — of three of which he was founder and director, had conducted innumerable bargains in the foreign stocks, had lived and entertained sumptuously, and made himself a very considerable income. He had set up THE CAPITOL Loan and Life Assurance Company, had discovered the Chimborazo gold mines, and the Society for Recovering and Draining the Pontine Marshes; capital ten millions; patron HIS HOLINESS THE POPE. It certainly was stated in an evening paper that His Holiness had made him a Knight of the Spur, and had offered to him the rank of Count; and he was raising a loan for his Highness the Cacique of Panama, who has sent him (by way of dividend) the grand cordon of his Highness's order of the Castle and Falcon, which might be seen any day at his office in Bond Street, with the parchments signed and sealed by the Grand Master and Falcon King-at-Arms of his Highness. In a week more, Walker would have raised a hundred thousand pounds on his Highness's twenty per cent loan; he would have had fifteen thousand pounds commission for himself; his companies would have risen to par, he would have realized his shares; he would have gone into Parliament; he would have been made a baronet, who knows? a peer, probably! "And I appeal to you, sir," Walker would say to his friends, "could any man have shown better proof of his affection for his wife, than by laying out her little miserable money as I did? They call me heartless, sir, because I did n't succeed; sir, my life has been a series of sacrifices for that woman, such as no man ever performed before."

A proof of Walker's dexterity and capability for business may be seen in the fact that he had actually appeased and reconciled one of his bitterest enemies — our honest friend Eglantine. After Walker's marriage, Eglantine, who had now no mercantile dealings with his former agent, became so enraged with him, that, as the only means of revenge in his power, he sent him in his bill for goods supplied to the amount of one hundred and fifty guineas, and sued him for the amount. But Walker stepped boldly over to his enemy, and in the course of half an hour they were friends.

Eglantine promised to forego his claim; and accepted in lieu of it three £100 shares of the ex-Panama stock, bearing 25 per cent, payable half-yearly at the house of Hocus Brothers, St. Swithin's Lane; three £100 shares, and the *second* class of the order of the Castle and Falcon, with the ribbon and badge. "In four years, Eglantine, my boy, I hope to get you the Grand Cordon of the order," said Walker: "I hope to see you a KNIGHT GRAND CROSS, with a grant of a hundred thousand acres reclaimed from the Isthmus."

To do my poor Eglantine justice, he did not care for the hundred thousand acres — it was the star that delighted him: — ah! how his fat chest heaved with delight as he sewed on the cross and ribbon to his dress coat, and lighted up four wax candles and looked at himself in the glass. He was known to wear a great-coat after that — it was that he might wear the cross under it. That year he went on a trip to Boulogne. He was dreadfully ill during the voyage, but as the vessel entered the port he was seen to emerge from the cabin, his coat open, the star blazing on his chest; the soldiers saluted him as he walked the streets; he was called Monsieur le Chevalier, and

when he went home he entered into negotiations with Walker, to purchase a commission in his Highness's service. Walker said he would get him the nominal rank of Captain, the fees at the Panama War Office were five-and-twenty pounds, which sum honest Eglantine produced, and had his commission, and a pack of visiting cards printed as Captain Archibald Eglantine, K. C. F. Many a time he looked at them as they lay in his desk, and he kept the cross in his dressing-table, and wore it as he shaved every morning.

His Highness the Cacique, it is well known, came to England, and had lodgings in Regent Street, where he held a levee, at which Eglantine appeared in the Panama uniform, and was most graciously received by his Sovereign. His Highness proposed to make Captain Eglantine his aide-de-camp with the rank of Colonel, but the Captain's exchequer was rather low at that moment, and the fees at the War Office were peremptory. Meanwhile his Highness left Regent Street, was said by some to have returned to Panama, by others to be in his native city of Cork, by others to be leading a life of retirement in the New Cut, Lambeth; at any rate was not visible for some time, so that Captain Eglantine's advancement did not take place. Eglantine was somehow ashamed to mention his military and chivalric rank to Mr. Mossrose, when that gentleman came into partnership with him; and left these facts secret, until they were detected by a very painful circumstance. On the very day when Walker was arrested at the suit of Benjamin Baroski, there appeared in the newspapers an account of the imprisonment of his Highness the Prince of Panama, for a bill owing to a licensed victualler in Ratcliff Highway. The magistrate to whom the victualler subsequently came to complain, passed many pleasantries

on the occasion. He asked whether his Highness did not drink like a swan with two necks; whether he had brought any Belles savages with him from Panama, and so forth; and the whole court, said the report, "was convulsed with laughter, when Boniface produced a green and yellow ribbon with a large star of the order of the Castle and Falcon, with which his Highness proposed to gratify him, in lieu of paying his little bill."

It was as he was reading the above document with a bleeding heart that Mr. Mossrose came in from his daily walk to the City. "Vell, Eglantine," says he, "have you heard the newsh?"

"About his Highness?"

"About your friend Valker; he's arrested for two hundred poundsh!"

Eglantine at this could contain no more; but told his story of how he had been induced to accept £300 of Panama stock for his account against Walker, and cursed his stars for his folly.

"Vell, you've only to bring in another bill," said the younger perfumer; "swear he owes you a hundred and fifty pounds, and we'll have a writ out against him this afternoon."

And so a second writ was taken out against Captain Walker.

"You'll have his wife here very likely in a day or two," said Mr. Mossrose to his partner; "them chaps always sends their wives, and I hope you know how to deal with her."

"I don't value her a fig's hend," said Eglantine. "I'll treat her like the dust of the hearth. After that woman's conduct to me, I should like to see her have the haudacity to come here; and if she does, you'll see how I'll serve her."

The worthy perfumer, was, in fact, resolved to be exceedingly hard-hearted in his behavior towards his old love, and acted over at night in bed the scene which was to occur when the meeting should take place. Oh, thought he, but it will be a grand thing to see the proud Morgiana on her knees to me; and me a pointing to the door; and saying, "Madam, you've steeled this 'cart against you, you have; — bury the recollection of old times, of those old times when I thought my 'cart would have broke, but it did n't — no, 'earts are made of sterner stuff. I did n't die as I thought I should; I stood it, and live to see the woman I despised at my feet — ha, ha, at my feet!"

In the midst of these thoughts Mr. Eglantine fell asleep; but it was evident that the idea of seeing Morgiana once more, agitated him considerably, else why should he have been at the pains of preparing so much heroism? His sleep was exceedingly fitful and troubled; he saw Morgiana in a hundred shapes; he dreamed that he was dressing her hair; that he was riding with her to Richmond; that the horse turned into a dragon, and Morgiana into Woolsey, who took him by the throat and choked him, while the dragon played the key-bugle. And in the morning when Mossrose was gone to his business in the City, and he sat reading the "Morning Post" in his study, ah! what a thump his heart gave as the lady of his dreams actually stood before him!

Many a lady who purchased brushes at Eglantine's shop, would have given ten guineas for such a color as his when he saw her. His heart beat violently, he was almost choking in his stays: he had been prepared for the visit, but his courage failed him now it had come. They were both silent for some minutes.

"You know what I am come for," at last said

Morgiana from under her veil, but she put it aside as she spoke.

"I—that is—yes—it's a painful affair, Mem," he said, giving one look at her pale face, and then turning away in a flurry. "I beg to refer to you Blunt, Hone, and Sharpus, my lawyers, Mem," he added, collecting himself.

"I did n't expect this from *you*, Mr. Eglantine," said the lady, and began to sob.

"And after what's 'appened, I did n't expect a visit from *you*, Mem. I thought Mrs. Capting Walker was too great a dame to visit poor Harchibald Eglantine (though some of the first men in the country *do* visit him). Is there anything in which I can oblige you, Mem?"

"O heavens!" cried the poor woman; "have I no friend left? I never thought that you, too, would have deserted me, Mr. Archibald."

The "Archibald," pronounced in the old way, had evidently an effect on the perfumer; he winced and looked at her very eagerly for a moment. "What can I do for you, Mem?" at last said he.

"What is this bill against Mr. Walker, for which he is now in prison?"

"Perfumery supplied for five years; that man used more 'air brushes than any duke in the land, and as for eau-de-Cologne, he must have bathed himself in it. He hordered me about like a lord. He never paid me one shilling,—he stabbed me in my most vital part—but, ah! ah! never mind *that*: and I said I would be revenged, and I *am*."

The perfumer was quite in a rage again by this time, and wiped his fat face with his pocket-handkerchief, and glared upon Mrs. Walker with a most determined air.

"Revenged on whom? Archibald — Mr. Eglantine, revenged on me — on a poor woman whom you made miserable! You would not have done so once."

"Ha! and a precious way you treated me *once*," said Eglantine: "don't talk to me, Mem, of *once*. Bury the recollection of once for ever! I thought my 'eart would have broke once, but no; 'earts are made of sterner stuff. I did n't die as I thought I should; I stood it — and I live to see the woman who despised me at my feet."

"Oh, Archibald!" was all the lady could say, and she fell to sobbing again: it was perhaps her best argument with the perfumer.

"Oh, Harchibald, indeed!" continued he, beginning to swell; "don't call me Harchibald, Morgiana. Think what a position you might have held, if you 'd chose: when, when — you *might* have called me Harchibald. Now it's no use," added he, with harrowing pathos; "but though I've been wronged, I can't bear to see women in tears — tell me what I can do?"

"Dear, good Mr. Eglantine, send to your lawyers and stop this horrid prosecution — take Mr. Walker's acknowledgment for the debt. If he is free, he is sure to have a very large sum of money in a few days, and will pay you all. Do not ruin him — do not ruin me by persisting now. Be the old kind Eglantine you were."

Eglantine took a hand, which Morgiana did not refuse; he thought about old times. He had known her since childhood almost; as a girl he dandled her on his knee at the "Kidneys;" as a woman he had adored her, — his heart was melted.

"He did pay me in a sort of way," reasoned the perfumer with himself — "these bonds, though they

are not worth much, I took 'em for better or for worse, and I can't bear to see her crying, and to trample on a woman in distress. Morgiana," he added, in a loud, cheerful voice, "cheer up; I'll give you a release for your husband: I *will* be the old kind Eglantine I was."

"Be the old kind jackass you vash!" here roared a voice that made Mr. Eglantine start. "Vy, vat an old fat fool you are, Eglantine, to give up our just debts because a voman comes snivelling and crying to you — and such a voman, too!" exclaimed Mr. Mossrose, for his was the voice.

"Such a woman, sir?" cried the senior partner.

"Yes; such a woman — vy did n't she jilt you herself? — has n't she been trying the same game with Baroski: and are you so green as to give up a hundred and fifty pounds because she takes a fancy to come vimpering here? I won't, I can tell you. The money's as much mine as it is yours, and I'll have it, or keep Walker's body, that's what I will."

At the presence of his partner, the timid good genius of Eglantine, which had prompted him to mercy and kindness, at once outspread its frightened wings and flew away.

"You see how it is, Mrs. W.," said he, looking down; "it's an affair of business — in all these here affairs of business Mr. Mossrose is the managing man; ain't you, Mr. Mossrose?"

"A pretty business it would be if I was n't," replied Mossrose doggedly. "Come, Ma'am," says he, "I'll tell you vat I do: I take fifty per shent; not a farthing less — give me that, and out your husband goes."

"Oh, sir, Howard will pay you in a week."

"Well, den let him stop at my uncle Bendigo's for

a week, and come out den — he's very comfortable there," said Shylock with a grin. "Had n't you better go to the shop, Mr. Eglantine," continued he, "and look after your business? Mrs. Walker can't want you to listen to her all day."

Eglantine was glad of the excuse, and slunk out of the studio; not into the shop but into his parlor; where he drank off a great glass of Maraschino, and sat blushing and exceedingly agitated, until Mossrose came to tell him that Mrs. W. was gone, and would n't trouble him any more. But although he drank several more glasses of Maraschino, and went to the play that night, and to the cider-cellars afterwards, neither the liquor, nor the play, nor the delightful comic songs at the cellars, could drive Mrs. Walker out of his head, and the memory of old times, and the image of her pale weeping face.

Morgiana tottered out of the shop, scarcely heeding the voice of Mr. Mossrose, who said, "I'll take forty per shent" (and went back to his duty cursing himself for a soft-hearted fool for giving up so much of his rights to a puling woman). Morgiana, I say, tottered out of the shop, and went up Conduit Street, weeping, weeping with all her eyes. She was quite faint, for she had taken nothing that morning but the glass of water which the pastry-cook in the Strand had given her, and was forced to take hold of the railings of a house for support, just as a little gentleman with a yellow handkerchief under his arm was issuing from the door.

"Good heavens, Mrs. Walker!" said the gentleman. It was no other than Mr. Woolsey, who was going forth to try a body-coat for a customer; "are you ill? — what's the matter? for God's sake come in!" and he took her arm under his, and led her into

his back parlor, and seated her, and had some wine and water before her in one minute, before she had said one single word regarding herself.

As soon as she was somewhat recovered, and with the interruption of a thousand sobs, the poor thing told as well as she could her little story. Mr. Eglantine had arrested Mr. Walker: she had been trying to gain time for him; Eglantine had refused.

"The hard-hearted, cowardly brute to refuse *her* anything!" said loyal Mr. Woolsey. "My dear," said he, "I've no reason to love your husband, and I know too much about him to respect him; but I love and respect *you*, and will spend my last shilling to serve you." At which Morgiana could only take his hand and cry a great deal more than ever. She said Mr. Walker would have a great deal of money in a week, that he was the best of husbands, and she was sure Mr. Woolsey would think better of him when he knew him; that Mr. Eglantine's bill was one hundred and fifty pounds, but that Mr. Mossrose would take forty per cent, if Mr. Woolsey could say how much that was.

"I'll pay a thousand pound to do you good," said Mr. Woolsey, bouncing up; "stay here for ten minutes, my dear, until my return, and all shall be right, as you will see." He was back in ten minutes, and had called a cab from the stand opposite (all the coachmen there had seen and commented on Mrs. Walker's woe-begone looks), and they were off for Cursitor Street in a moment. "They'll settle the whole debt for twenty pounds," said he, and showed an order to that effect from Mr. Mossrose to Mr. Bendigo, empowering the latter to release Walker on receiving Mr. Woolsey's acknowledgment for the above sum.

"There's no use paying it," said Mr. Walker, doggedly, "it would only be robbing you, Mr. Woolsey, — seven more detainers have come in while my wife has been away. I must go through the court now; but" he added in a whisper to the tailor, "my good sir, my debts of *honor* are sacred, and if you will have the goodness to lend *me* the twenty pounds, I pledge you my word as a gentleman to return it when I come out of quod."

It is probable that Mr. Woolsey declined this, for as soon as he was gone, Walker, in a tremendous fury, began cursing his wife for dawdling three hours on the road. "Why the deuce, Ma'am, did n't you take a cab?" roared he, when he heard she had walked to Bond Street. "Those writs have only been in half an hour, and I might have been off but for you."

"Oh, Howard," said she, "did n't you take — did n't I give you my — my last shilling?" and fell back and wept again more bitterly than ever.

"Well, love," said her amiable husband, turning rather red, "never mind, it was n't your fault. It is but going through the court. It's no great odds. I forgive you."

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"I'll pay a thousand pound to do you good," said Mr. Woolsey, bounding up: "stay here for ten minutes, my dear, until my return, and all shall be right, as you will see." He was back in ten minutes, and had called a cab from the stand opposite (all the cabbages there had seen and commented on Mrs. Walker's weebegone looks), and they were off for Cannon Street in a moment. "They'll settle the bill for twenty pounds," said he, and showed in order to that effect from Mr. Mossrose to Mr. Eglington, empowering the latter to release Walker on receiving Mr. Woolsey's acknowledgment for the above sum.

"There's no use paying it," said Mr. Walker, doggedly, "it would only be robbing you. Mr. Woolsey,—seven more detainers have come in while my wife has been away. I must go through the court now; but" he added in a whisper to the tailor,—"my good sir, my debts of *honor* are sacred, and if you will have the goodness to lend me the twenty pounds. I pledge you my word as a gentleman to return it when I come out of quod."

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CHAPTER VI.

IN WHICH MR. WALKER STILL REMAINS IN DIFFICULTIES, BUT SHOWS GREAT RESIGNATION UNDER HIS MISFORTUNES.

THE exemplary Walker, seeing that escape from his enemies was hopeless, and that it was his duty as a man to turn on them and face them, now determined to quit the splendid though narrow lodgings which Mr. Bendigo had provided for him, and undergo the martyrdom of the Fleet. Accordingly, in company with that gentleman, he came over to her Majesty's prison, and gave himself into the custody of the officers there; and did not apply for the accommodation of the rules (by which in those days the captivity of some debtors was considerably lightened), because he knew perfectly well that there was no person in the wide world who would give a security for the heavy sums for which Walker was answerable. What these sums were is no matter, and on this head we do not think it at all necessary to satisfy the curiosity of the reader. He may have owed hundreds — thousands, his creditors only can tell; he paid the dividend which has been formerly mentioned, and showed thereby his desire to satisfy all claims upon him to the uttermost farthing.

As for the little house in Connaught Square, when, after quitting her husband, Morgiana drove back thither, the door was opened by the page, who

instantly thanked her to pay his wages; and in the drawing-room, on a yellow satin sofa, sat a seedy man (with a pot of porter beside him placed on an album for fear of staining the rosewood table), and the seedy man signified that he had taken possession of the furniture in execution for a judgment debt. Another seedy man was in the dining-room, reading a newspaper and drinking gin; he informed Mrs. Walker that he was the representative of another judgment debt and of another execution:—"There's another on 'em in the kitchen," said the page, "taking an inventory of the furniture; and he swears he'll have you took up for swindling, for pawning the plate."

"Sir," said Mr. Woolsey, for that worthy man had conducted Morgiana home—"sir," said he, shaking his stick at the young page, "if you give any more of your impudence I'll beat every button off your jacket:" and as there were some four hundred of these ornaments, the page was silent. It was a great mercy for Morgiana that the honest and faithful tailor had accompanied her. The good fellow had waited very patiently for her for an hour in the parlor or coffee-room of the lock-up house, knowing full well that she would want a protector on her way homewards; and his kindness will be more appreciated when it is stated that, during the time of his delay in the coffee-room, he had been subject to the entreaties, nay, to the insults of Cornet Fipkin of the Blues, who was in prison at the suit of Linsey, Woolsey, and Co., and who happened to be taking his breakfast in the apartment when his obdurate creditor entered it. The cornet (a hero of eighteen, who stood at least five feet three in his boots, and owed fifteen thousand pounds) was so enraged at the ob-

duracy of his creditor that he said he would have thrown him out of the window but for the bars which guarded it; and entertained serious thoughts of knocking the tailor's head off, but that the latter, putting his right leg forward and his fists in a proper attitude, told the young officer to "come on;" on which the cornet cursed the tailor for a "snob," and went back to his breakfast.

The execution people having taken charge of Mr. Walker's house, Mrs. Walker was driven to take refuge with her mamma near "Sadler's Wells," and the Captain remained comfortably lodged in the Fleet. He had some ready money, and with it managed to make his existence exceedingly comfortable. He lived with the best society of the place, consisting of several distinguished young noblemen and gentlemen. He spent the morning playing at fives and smoking cigars; the evening smoking cigars and dining comfortably. Cards came after dinner; and, as the Captain was an experienced player, and near a score of years older than most of his friends, he was generally pretty successful: indeed if he had received all the money that was owed to him, he might have come out of prison and paid his creditors twenty shillings in the pound — that is, if he had been minded to do so. But there is no use in examining into that point too closely, for the fact is, young Fipkin only paid him forty pounds out of seven hundred, for which he gave him I. O. U.'s; Algernon Deuceace not only did not pay him three hundred and twenty which he lost at blind hookey, but actually borrowed seven and sixpence in money from Walker, which has never been repaid to this day; and Lord Doublequits actually lost nineteen thousand pounds to him at heads and tails, which he never paid, pleading drunkenness and

his minority. The reader may recollect a paragraph which went the round of the papers entitled, "*Affair of Honor in the Fleet Prison*." — Yesterday morning (behind the pump in the second court) Lord D-bl-qu-ts and Captain H-w-rd W-lk-r (a near relative, we understand, of his Grace the Duke of N-rf-lk) had a hostile meeting and exchanged two shots. These two young sprigs of nobility were attended to the ground by Major Flush, who, by the way, is *flush* no longer, and Captain Pam, late of the — Dragoons. Play is said to have been the cause of the quarrel, and the gallant Captain is reported to have handled the noble lord's nose rather roughly at one stage of the transactions." When Morgiana at "Sadler's Wells" heard these news, she was ready to faint with terror; and rushed to the Fleet Prison, and embraced her lord and master with her usual expansion and fits of tears: very much to that gentleman's annoyance, who happened to be in company with Pam and Flush at the time, and did not care that his handsome wife should be seen too much in the dubious precincts of the Fleet. He had at least so much shame about him, and had always rejected her entreaties to be allowed to inhabit the prison with him.

"It is enough," would he say, casting his eyes heavenward, and with a most lugubrious countenance — "it is enough, Morgiana, that *I* should suffer, even though your thoughtlessness has been the cause of my ruin. But enough of *that*! I will not rebuke you for faults for which I know you are now repentant; and I never could bear to see you in the midst of the miseries of this horrible place. Remain at home with your mother, and let me drag on the weary days here alone. If you can get me any more of that pale sherry, my love, do. I require some-

thing to cheer me in solitude, and have found my chest very much relieved by that wine. Put more pepper and eggs, my dear, into the next veal-pie you make me. I can't eat the horrible messes in the coffee-room here."

It was Walker's wish, I can't tell why, except that it is the wish of a great number of other persons in this strange world, to make his wife believe that he was wretched in mind and ill in health; and all assertions to this effect the simple creature received with numberless tears of credulity: she would go home to Mrs. Crump, and say how her darling Howard was pining away, how he was ruined for *her*, and with what angelic sweetness he bore his captivity. The fact is, he bore it with so much resignation that no other person in the world could see that he was unhappy. His life was undisturbed by duns; his day was his own from morning till night; his diet was good, his acquaintances jovial, his purse tolerably well supplied, and he had not one single care to annoy him.

Mrs. Crump and Woolsey, perhaps, received Morgiana's account of her husband's miseries with some incredulity. The latter was now a daily visitor to "Sadler's Wells." His love for Morgiana had become a warm, fatherly, generous regard for her; it was out of the honest fellow's cellar that the wine used to come which did so much good to Mr. Walker's chest; and he tried a thousand ways to make Morgiana happy.

A very happy day, indeed, it was when, returning from her visit to the Fleet, she found in her mother's sitting-room her dear grand rosewood piano, and every one of her music-books, which the kind-hearted tailor had purchased at the sale of Walker's effects.

And I am not ashamed to say that Morgiana herself was so charmed, that when, as usual, Mr. Woolsey came to drink tea in the evening, she actually gave him a kiss; which frightened Mr. Woolsey, and made him blush exceedingly. She sat down, and played him that evening every one of the songs which he liked — the *old* songs — none of your Italian stuff. Podmore, the old music-master, was there too, and was delighted and astonished at the progress in singing which Morgiana had made; and when the little party separated, he took Mr. Woolsey by the hand, and said, "Give me leave to tell you, sir, that you're a *trump*."

"That he is," said Canterfield, the first tragic; "an honor to human nature. A man whose hand is open as day to melting charity, and whose heart ever melts at the tale of woman's distress."

"Pooh, pooh, stuff and nonsense, sir," said the tailor; but, upon my word, Mr. Canterfield's words were perfectly correct. I wish as much could be said in favor of Woolsey's old rival, Mr. Eglantine, who attended the sale too, but it was with a horrid kind of satisfaction at the thought that Walker was ruined. He bought the yellow satin sofa before mentioned, and transferred it to what he calls his "sitting-room," where it is to this day, bearing many marks of the best bears' grease. Woolsey bid against Baroski for the piano, very nearly up to the actual value of the instrument, when the artist withdrew from competition; and when he was sneering at the ruin of Mr. Walker, the tailor sternly interrupted him by saying, "What the deuce are *you* sneering at? You did it, sir: and you're paid every shilling of your claim, ain't you?" On which Baroski turned round to Miss Larkins, and said, "Mr. Woolsey was a

'snop;' the very words, though pronounced somewhat differently, which the gallant Cornet Fipkin had applied to him.

Well; so he *was* a snob. But, vulgar as he was, I declare, for my part, that I have a greater respect for Mr. Woolsey than for any single nobleman or gentleman mentioned in this true history.

It will be seen from the names of Messrs. Canterfield and Podmore that Morgiana was again in the midst of the widow Crump's favorite theatrical society; and this, indeed, was the case. The widow's little room was hung round with the pictures which were mentioned at the commencement of the story as decorating the bar of the "Bootjack;" and several times in a week she received her friends from the "Wells," and entertained them with such humble refreshments of tea and crumpets as her modest means permitted her to purchase. Among these persons Morgiana lived and sung quite as contentedly as she had ever done among the demireps of her husband's society; and, only she did not dare to own it to herself, was a great deal happier than she had been for many a day. Mrs. Captain Walker was still a great lady amongst them. Even in his ruin, Walker, the director of three companies, and the owner of the splendid pony-chaise, was to these simple persons an awful character; and when mentioned, they talked with a great deal of gravity of his being in the country, and hoped Mrs. Captain W. had good news of him. They all knew he was in the Fleet; but had he not in prison fought a duel with a viscount? Montmorency (of the Norfolk circuit) was in the Fleet too; and when Canterfield went to see poor Montey, the latter had pointed out Walker to his friend, who actually hit Lord George Tennison

across the shoulders in play with a racket-bat; which event was soon made known to the whole green-room.

"They had me up one day," said Montmorency, "to sing a comic song, and give my recitations; and we had champagne and lobster-salad: *such nobs!*" added the player. "Billingsgate and Vauxhall were there too, and left college at eight o'clock."

When Morgiana was told of the circumstance by her mother, she hoped her dear Howard had enjoyed the evening, and was thankful that for once he could forget his sorrows. Nor, somehow, was she ashamed of herself for being happy afterwards, but gave way to her natural good-humor without repentance or self-rebuke. I believe, indeed (alas! why are we made acquainted with the same fact regarding ourselves long after it is past and gone?), — I believe these were the happiest days of Morgiana's whole life. She had no cares except the pleasant one of attending on her husband, an easy, smiling temperament which made her regardless of to-morrow; and, add to this, a delightful hope relative to a certain interesting event which was about to occur, and which I shall not particularize further than by saying, that she was cautioned against too much singing by Mr. Squills, her medical attendant; and that widow Crump was busy making up a vast number of little caps and diminutive cambric shirts, such as delighted *grand-mothers* are in the habit of fashioning. I hope this is as genteel a way of signifying the circumstance which was about to take place in the Walker family as Miss Prim herself could desire. Mrs. Walker's mother was about to become a grandmother. There's a phrase! The "Morning Post," which says this story is vulgar, I'm sure cannot quarrel with *that*. I

don't believe the whole "Court Guide" would convey an intimation more delicately.

Well, Mrs. Crump's little grandchild was born, entirely to the dissatisfaction, I must say, of his father; who, when the infant was brought to him in the Fleet, had him abruptly covered up in his cloak again, from which he had been removed by the jealous prison door-keepers; why, do you think? Walker had a quarrel with one of them, and the wretch persisted in believing that the bundle Mrs. Crump was bringing to her son-in-law was a bundle of disguised brandy!

"The brutes!" said the lady; "and the father's a brute too," said she. "He takes no more notice of me than if I was a kitchen-maid, and of Woolsey than if he was a leg of mutton—the dear, blessed little cherub!"

Mrs. Crump was a mother-in-law; let us pardon her hatred of her daughter's husband.

The Woolsey compared in the above sentence both to a leg of mutton and a cherub, was not the eminent member of the firm of Linsey, Woolsey, and Co., but the little baby, who was christened Howard Woolsey Walker, with the full consent of the father; who said the tailor was a deuced good fellow, and felt really obliged to him for the sherry, for a frock-coat which he let him have in prison, and for his kindness to Morgiana. The tailor loved the little boy with all his soul; he attended his mother to her churching, and the child to the font; and, as a present to his little godson on his christening, he sent two yards of the finest white kerseymere in his shop to make him a cloak. The Duke had had a pair of inexpressibles off that very piece.

House-furniture is bought and sold, music-lessons

are given, children are born and christened, ladies are confined and churched — time, in other words, passes — and yet Captain Walker still remains in prison! Does it not seem strange that he should still languish there between palisaded walls near Fleet Market, and that he should not be restored to that active and fashionable world of which he was an ornament? The fact is, the Captain had been before the Court for the examination of his debts; and the Commissioner, with a cruelty quite shameful towards a fallen man, had qualified his ways of getting money in most severe language, and had sent him back to prison again for the space of nine calendar months, an indefinite period, and until his accounts could be made up. This delay Walker bore like a philosopher, and, far from repining, was still the gayest fellow of the tennis-court, and the soul of the midnight carouse.

There is no use in raking up old stories, and hunting through files of dead newspapers, to know what were the specific acts which made the Commissioner so angry with Captain Walker. Many a rogue has come before the Court, and passed through it since then: and I would lay a wager that Howard Walker was not a bit worse than his neighbors. But as he was not a lord, and as he had no friends on coming out of prison, and had settled no money on his wife, and had, as it must be confessed, an exceedingly bad character, it is not likely that the latter would be forgiven him when once more free in the world. For instance, when Doublequits left the Fleet, he was received with open arms by his family, and had two-and-thirty horses in his stables before a week was over. Pam, of the Dragoons, came out, and instantly got a place as government courier, — a place found so good of late years (and no wonder, it is better pay

than that of a colonel), that our noblemen and gentry eagerly press for it. Frank Hurricane was sent out as registrar of Tobago, or Sago, or Ticonderago; in fact, for a younger son of good family it is rather advantageous to get into debt twenty or thirty thousand pounds; you are sure of a good place afterwards in the colonies. Your friends are so anxious to get rid of you, that they will move heaven and earth to serve you. And so all the above companions of misfortune with Walker were speedily made comfortable; but *he* had no rich parents; his old father was dead in York jail. How was he to start in the world again? What friendly hand was there to fill his pocket with gold, and his cup with sparkling champagne? He was, in fact, an object of the greatest pity, — for I know of no greater than a gentleman of his habits without the means of gratifying them. He must live well, and he has not the means. Is there a more pathetic case? As for a mere low beggar — some laborless laborer, or some weaver out of place — don't let us throw away our compassion upon *them*. Psha! they're accustomed to starve. They *can* sleep upon boards, or dine off a crust; whereas a gentleman would die in the same situation. I think this was poor Morgiana's way of reasoning. For Walker's cash in prison beginning presently to run low, and knowing quite well that the dear fellow could not exist there without the luxuries to which he had been accustomed, she borrowed money from her mother, until the poor old lady was *à sec*. She even confessed, with tears, to Woolsey, that she was in particular want of twenty pounds, to pay a poor milliner, whose debt she could not bear to put in her husband's schedule. And I need not say she carried the money to her husband, who might have been greatly benefited

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee who have been appointed to investigate the matter.



AN INNOCENT TRAITOR.

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by it, — only he had a bad run of luck at the cards ; and how the deuce can a man help *that* ?

Woolsey had repurchased for her one of the Cashmere shawls. She left it behind her one day at the Fleet Prison, and some rascal stole it there ; having the grace, however, to send Woolsey the ticket, signifying the place where it had been pawned. Who could the scoundrel have been ? Woolsey swore a great oath, and fancied he knew ; but if it was Walker himself (as Woolsey fancied, and probably as was the case) who made away with the shawl, being pressed thereto by necessity, was it fair to call him a scoundrel for so doing, and should we not rather laud the delicacy of his proceeding ? He was poor ; who can command the cards ? but he did not wish his wife should know *how* poor : he could not bear that she should suppose him arrived at the necessity of pawning a shawl.

She who had such beautiful ringlets, of a sudden pleaded cold in the head, and took to wearing caps. One summer evening, as she and the baby and Mrs. Crump and Woolsey (let us say all four babies together) were laughing and playing in Mrs. Crump's drawing-room, — playing the most absurd gambols, fat Mrs. Crump, for instance, hiding behind the sofa, Woolsey chuck-chuckling, cock-a-doodle-dooing, and performing those indescribable freaks which gentlemen with philoprogenitive organs will execute in the company of children, — in the midst of their play the baby gave a tug at his mother's cap ; off it came — her hair was cut close to her head !

Morgiana turned as red as sealing-wax, and trembled very much ; Mrs. Crump screamed, " My child, where is your hair ? " and Woolsey, bursting out with a most tremendous oath against Walker that would send Miss Prim into convulsions, put his handkerchief to

his face, and actually wept. "The infernal bubble-ubble-blackguard!" said he, roaring and clenching his fists.

As he had passed the Bower of Bloom a few days before, he saw Mossrose, who was combing out a jet-black ringlet, and held it up, as if for Woolsey's examination, with a peculiar grin. The tailor did not understand the joke, but he saw now what had happened. Morgiana had sold her hair for five guineas; she would have sold her arm had her husband bidden her. On looking in her drawers it was found she had sold almost all her wearing apparel; the child's clothes were all there, however. It was because her husband talked of disposing of a gilt coral that the child had, that she had parted with the locks which had formed her pride.

"I'll give you twenty guineas for that hair, you infamous fat coward," roared the little tailor to Eglantine that evening. "Give it up, or I'll kill you—"

"Mr. Mossrose! Mr. Mossrose!" shouted the perfumer.

"Vell, vatsh de matter, vatsh de row, fight away, my boys; two to one on the tailor," said Mr. Mossrose, much enjoying the sport (for Woolsey, striding through the shop without speaking to him, had rushed into the studio, where he plumped upon Eglantine).

"Tell him about that hair, sir."

"That hair! Now keep yourself quiet, Mister Timble, and don't tink for to bully *me*. You mean Mrs. Valke's 'air? Vy, she sold it me."

"And the more blackguard you for buying it! Will you take twenty guineas for it?"

"No," said Mossrose.

"Twenty-five?"

"Can't," said Mossrose.

"Hang it; will you take forty? There!"

"I vish I'd kep it," said the Hebrew gentleman, with unfeigned regret. "Eglantine dressed it this very night."

"For Countess Baldenstiern, the Swedish Hambasador's lady," says Eglantine (his Hebrew partner was by no means a favorite with the ladies, and only superintended the accounts of the concern). "It's this very night at Devonshire 'Ouse, with four hostrich plumes, lappets, and trimmings. And now, Mr. Woolsey, I'll trouble you to apologize."

Mr. Woolsey did not answer, but walked up to Mr. Eglantine, and snapped his fingers so close under the perfumer's nose that the latter started back and seized the bell-rope. Mossrose burst out laughing, and the tailor walked majestically from the shop, with both hands stuck between the lappets of his coat.

"My dear," said he to Morgiana a short time afterwards, "you must not encourage that husband of yours in his extravagance, and sell the clothes off your poor back, that he may feast and act the fine gentleman in prison."

"It is his health, poor dear soul!" interposed Mrs. Walker: "his chest. Every farthing of the money goes to the doctors, poor fellow!"

"Well, now listen: I am a rich man" (it was a great fib, for Woolsey's income, as a junior partner of the firm, was but a small one); "I can very well afford to make him an allowance while he is in the Fleet, and have written to him to say so. But if you ever give him a penny, or sell a trinket belonging to you, upon my word and honor I will withdraw the allowance, and, though it would go to my heart, I'll never see you again. You wouldn't make me unhappy, would you?"

"I'd go on my knees to serve you, and Heaven bless you," said the wife.

"Well, then, you must give me this promise." And she did. "And now," said he, "your mother, and Podmore, and I, have been talking over matters, and we've agreed that you may make a very good income for yourself; though, to be sure, I wish it could have been managed any other way; but needs must, you know. You're the finest singer in the universe."

"La!" said Morgiana, highly delighted.

"I never heard anything like you, though I'm no judge. Podmore says he is sure you will do very well, and has no doubt you might get very good engagements at concerts or on the stage; and as that husband will never do any good, and you have a child to support, sing you must."

"Oh! how glad I should be to pay his debts and repay all he has done for me," cried Mrs. Walker. "Think of his giving two hundred guineas to Mr. Baroski to have me taught. Was not that kind of him? Do you *really* think I should succeed?"

"There's Miss Larkins has succeeded."

"The little, high-shouldered, vulgar thing!" says Morgiana. "I'm sure I ought to succeed if *she* did."

"She sing against Morgiana?" said Mrs. Crump. "I'd like to see her, indeed! She ain't fit to snuff a candle to her."

"I dare say not," said the tailor, "though I don't understand the thing myself; but if Morgiana can make a fortune, why should n't she?"

"Heaven knows we want it, Woolsey," cried Mrs. Crump. "And to see her on the stage was always the wish of my heart:" and so it had formerly been the wish of Morgiana; and now, with the hope of helping her husband and child, the wish became a duty, and

she fell to practising once more from morning till night.

One of the most generous of men and tailors who ever lived now promised, if further instruction should be considered necessary (though that he could hardly believe possible), that he would lend Morgiana any sum required for the payment of lessons; and accordingly she once more betook herself, under Podmore's advice, to the singing school. Baroski's academy was, after the passages between them, out of the question, and she placed herself under the instruction of the excellent English composer Sir George Thrum, whose large and awful wife, Lady Thrum, dragon of virtue and propriety, kept watch over the master and the pupils, and was the sternest guardian of female virtue on or off any stage.

Morgiana came at a propitious moment. Baroski had launched Miss Larkins under the name of Ligonier. The Ligonier was enjoying considerable success, and was singing classical music to tolerable audiences, whereas Miss Butts, Sir George's last pupil, had turned out a complete failure, and the rival house was only able to make a faint opposition to the new star with Miss M'Whirter, who, though an old favorite, had lost her upper notes and her front teeth, and, the fact was, drew no longer.

Directly Sir George heard Mrs. Walker, he tapped Podmore, who accompanied her, on the waistcoat, and said, "Poddy, thank you; we'll cut the orange-boy's throat with that voice." It was by the familiar title of orange-boy that the great Baroski was known among his opponents.

"We'll crush him, Podmore," said Lady Thrum, in her deep hollow voice. "You may stop and dine." And Podmore stayed to dinner, and ate cold mutton,

... shillings his wife co
... as best he might.
... could get no claret, a
... the name of "tape," used
... literally in what was f
... of the Fleet.
... studies under Thrum, a
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... HAVENSWING.

CHAPTER VII.

IN WHICH MORGIANA ADVANCES TOWARDS FAME
AND HONOR, AND IN WHICH SEVERAL GREAT LIT-
ERARY CHARACTERS MAKE THEIR APPEARANCE.

"We must begin, my dear madam," said Sir George Thrum, "by unlearning all that Mr. Baroski (of whom I do not wish to speak with the slightest disrespect) has taught you!"

Morgiana knew that every professor says as much, and submitted to undergo the study requisite for Sir George's system with perfect good grace. *Au fond*, as I was given to understand, the methods of the two artists were pretty similar; but as there was rivalry between them, and continual desertion of scholars from one school to another, it was fair for each to take all the credit he could get in the success of any pupil. If a pupil failed, for instance, Thrum would say Baroski had spoiled her irretrievably; while the German would regret "Dat dat yong voman, who had a good organ, should have trown away her dime wid dat old Drum." When one of these deserters succeeded, "Yes, yes," would either professor cry, "I formed her, she owes her fortune to me." Both of them thus, in future days, claimed the education of the famous Ravenswing; and even Sir George Thrum, though he wished to *écraser* the Ligonier, pretended that her present success was his work, because once she had been brought by her mother, Mrs. Larkins, to sing for Sir George's approval.

When the two professors met it was with the most delighted cordiality on the part of both. "*Mein lieber Herr*," Thrum would say (with some malice), "your sonata in x flat is divine." "Chevalier," Baroski would reply, "dat andante movement in w is worthy of Beethoven. I gif you my sacred honor," and so forth. In fact, they loved each other as gentlemen in their profession always do.

The two famous professors conduct their academies on very opposite principles. Baroski writes ballet music; Thrum, on the contrary, says "he cannot but deplore the dangerous fascinations of the dance," and writes more for Exeter Hall and Birmingham. While Baroski drives a cab in the Park with a very suspicious Mademoiselle Léocadie, or Aménaïde by his side, you may see Thrum walking to evening church with his lady, and hymns are sung there of his own composition. He belongs to the "Athenæum Club," he goes to the levee once a-year, he does everything that a respectable man should, and if, by the means of this respectability, he manages to make his little trade far more profitable than it otherwise would be, are we to quarrel with him for it?

Sir George, in fact, had every reason to be respectable. He had been a choir-boy at Windsor, had played to the old King's violoncello, had been intimate with him, and had received knighthood at the hand of his revered sovereign. He had a snuff-box which his Majesty gave him, and portraits of him and the young princes all over the house. He had also a foreign order (no other, indeed, than the Elephant and Castle of Kalbsbraten-Pumpernickel), conferred upon him by the Grand Duke when here with the allied sovereigns in 1814. With this ribbon round his neck, on gala days, and in a white waistcoat, the

old gentleman looked splendid as he moved along in a blue coat with the Windsor button, and neat black small-clothes, and silk stockings. He lived in an old, tall, dingy house, furnished in the reign of George III., his beloved master, and not much more cheerful now than a family vault. They are awfully funereal, those ornaments of the close of the last century, — tall, gloomy, horse-hair chairs, mouldy Turkey carpets, with wretched druggets to guard them, little cracked sticking-plaster miniatures of people in *tours* and pigtails over high-shouldered mantel-pieces, two dismal urns on each side of a lanky side-board, and in the midst a queer twisted receptacle for worn-out knives with green handles. Under the sideboard stands a cellaret that looks as if it held half a bottle of currant wine, and a shivering plate-warmer that never could get any comfort out of the wretched old cramped grate yonder. Don't you know in such houses the gray gloom that hangs over the stairs, the dull-colored old carpet that winds its way up the same, growing thinner, duller, and more threadbare, as it mounts to the bedroom floors? There is something awful in the bedroom of a respectable old couple of sixty-five. Think of the old feathers, turbans, bugles, petticoats, pomatum-pots, spencers, white satin shoes, false fronts, the old flaccid, boneless stays tied up in faded ribbon, the dusky fans, the old forty-years-old baby-linen, the letters of Sir George when he was young, the doll of poor Maria, who died in 1803, Frederick's first corduroy breeches, and the newspaper which contains the account of his distinguishing himself at the siege of Seringapatam. All these lie somewhere, damp and squeezed down into glum old presses and wardrobes. At that glass the wife has sat many times these fifty years; in that

old morocco bed her children were born. Where are they now? Fred, the brave captain, and Charles, the saucy collegier; there hangs a drawing of him done by Mr. Beechey, and that sketch by Cosway was the very likeness of Louisa before —

"Mr. Fitz-Boodle! for Heaven's sake come down. What are you doing in a lady's bedroom?"

"The fact is, Madam, I had no business there in life; but, having had quite enough wine with Sir George, my thoughts had wandered up stairs into the sanctuary of female excellence, where your ladyship nightly reposes. You do not sleep so well now as in old days, though there is no patter of little steps to wake you overhead."

They call that room the nursery still, and the little wicket still hangs at the upper stairs: it has been there for forty years — *bon Dieu!* Can't you see the ghosts of little faces peering over it? I wonder whether they get up in the night as the moonlight shines into the blank, vacant old room, and play there solemnly with little ghostly horses, and the spirits of dolls, and tops that turn and turn but don't hum.

Once more, sir, come down to the lower story — that is, to the Morgiana story — with which the above sentences have no more to do than this morning's leading article in "The Times;" only it was at this house of Sir George Thrum's that I met Morgiana. Sir George, in old days, had instructed some of the female members of our family, and I recollect cutting my fingers as a child with one of these attenuated green-handled knives in the queer box yonder.

In those days Sir George Thrum was the first great musical teacher of London, and the royal patronage brought him a great number of fashionable pupils, of whom Lady Fitz-Boodle was one. It was a long, long

time ago: in fact, Sir George Thrum was old enough to remember persons who had been present at Mr. Braham's first appearance, and the old gentleman's days of triumph had been those of Billington and Incedon, Catalani and Madame Storace.

He was the author of several operas ("The Camel Driver," "Britons Alarmed; or the Siege of Bergen-op-Zoom," etc. etc.), and, of course, of songs which had considerable success in their day, but are forgotten now, and are as much faded and out of fashion as those old carpets which we have described in the professor's house, and which were, doubtless, very brilliant once. But such is the fate of carpets, of flowers, of music, of men, and of the most admirable novels—even this story will not be alive for many centuries. Well, well, why struggle against Fate?

But, though his hey-day of fashion was gone, Sir George still held his place among the musicians of the old school, conducted occasionally at the Ancient Concerts and the "Philharmonic," and his glees are still favorites after public dinners, and are sung by those old bacchanalians, in chestnut wigs, who attend for the purpose of amusing the guests on such occasions of festivity. The great old people at the gloomy old concerts before mentioned always pay Sir George marked respect; and, indeed, from the old gentleman's peculiar behavior to his superiors, it is impossible they should not be delighted with him, so he leads at almost every one of the concerts in the old-fashioned houses in town.

Becomingly obsequious to his superiors, he is with the rest of the world properly majestic, and has obtained no small success by his admirable and undeviating respectability. Respectability has been his great card through life; ladies can trust their daughters at

Sir George Thrum's academy. "A good musician, Madam," says he to the mother of a new pupil, "should not only have a fine ear, a good voice, and an indomitable industry, but, above all, a faultless character — faultless, that is, as far as our poor nature will permit. And you will remark that those young persons with whom your lovely daughter, Miss Smith, will pursue her musical studies, are all, in a moral point of view, as spotless as that charming young lady. How should it be otherwise? I have been myself the father of a family; I have been honored with the intimacy of the wisest and best of kings, my late sovereign George III., and I can proudly show an example of decorum to my pupils in my Sophia. Mrs. Smith, I have the honor of introducing to you my Lady Thrum."

The old lady would rise at this, and make a gigantic curtsy, such a one as had begun the minuet at Ranelagh fifty years ago, and, the introduction ended, Mrs. Smith would retire, after having seen the portraits of the princes, his late Majesty's snuff-box, and a piece of music which he used to play, noted by himself — Mrs. Smith, I say, would drive back to Baker Street, delighted to think that her Frederica had secured so eligible and respectable a master. I forgot to say that, during the interview between Mrs. Smith and Sir George, the latter would be called out of his study by his black servant, and my Lady Thrum would take that opportunity of mentioning when he was knighted, and how he got his foreign order, and deploring the sad condition of *other* musical professors, and the dreadful immorality which sometimes arose in consequence of their laxness. Sir George was a good deal engaged to dinners in the season, and if invited to dine with a nobleman, as he might possibly be

on the day when Mrs. Smith requested the honor of his company, he would write back "that he should have had the sincerest happiness in waiting upon Mrs. Smith in Baker Street, if, previously, my Lord Tweedledale had not been so kind as to engage him." This letter, of course, shown by Mrs. Smith to her friends, was received by them with proper respect; and thus, in spite of age and new fashions, Sir George still reigned pre-eminent for a mile round Cavendish Square. By the young pupils of the academy he was called Sir Charles Grandison; and, indeed, fully deserved this title on account of the indomitable respectability of his whole actions.

It was under this gentleman that Morgiana made her *début* in public life. I do not know what arrangements may have been made between Sir George Thrum and his pupil regarding the profits which were to accrue to the former from engagements procured by him for the latter; but there was, no doubt, an understanding between them. For Sir George, respectable as he was, had the reputation of being extremely clever at a bargain; and Lady Thrum herself, in her great high-tragedy way, could purchase a pair of soles or select a leg of mutton with the best housekeeper in London.

When, however, Morgiana had been for some six months under his tuition, he began, for some reason or other, to be exceedingly hospitable, and invited his friends to numerous entertainments; at one of which, as I have said, I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Walker.

Although the worthy musician's dinners were not good, the old knight had some excellent wine in his cellar, and his arrangement of his party deserves to be commended.

For instance, he meets me and Bob Fitz-Urse in Pall Mall, at whose paternal house he was also a visitor. "My dear young gentlemen," says he, "will you come and dine with a poor musical composer? I have some comet-hock, and, what is more curious to you perhaps, as men of wit, one or two of the great literary characters of London whom you would like to see — quite curiosities, my dear young friends." And we agreed to go.

To the literary men he says, "I have a little quiet party at home, Lord Roundtowers, the Honorable Mr. Fitz-Urse of the Life Guards, and a few more. Can you tear yourself away from the war of wits, and take a quiet dinner with a few mere men about town?"

The literary men instantly purchase new satin stocks and white gloves, and are delighted to fancy themselves members of the world of fashion. Instead of inviting twelve Royal Academicians, or a dozen authors, or a dozen men of science to dinner, as his Grace the Duke of — and the Right Honorable Sir Robert — are in the habit of doing once a year, this plan of fusion is the one they should adopt. Not invite all artists, as they would invite all farmers to a rent-dinner; but they should have a proper commingling of artists and men of the world. There is one of the latter whose name is George Savage Fitz-Boodle, who — But let us return to Sir George Thrum.

Fitz-Urse and I arrive at the dismal old house, and are conducted up the staircase by a black servant, who shouts out, "Missa Fiss-Boodle — the *Honorable* Missa Fiss-Urse!" It was evident that Lady Thrum had instructed the swarthy groom of the chambers (for there is nothing particularly honorable in my friend Fitz's face that I know of, unless an abominable squint may be said to be so). Lady Thrum, whose





PREPARING FOR A DÉBUT.



figure is something like that of the shot-tower opposite Waterloo Bridge, makes a majestic inclination and a speech to signify her pleasure at receiving under her roof two of the children of Sir George's best pupils. A lady in black velvet is seated by the old fireplace, with whom a stout gentleman in an exceedingly light coat and ornamental waistcoat is talking very busily. "The great star of the night," whispers our host. "Mrs. Walker, gentlemen — the *Ravenswing*! She is talking to the famous Mr. Slang, of the — theatre."

"Is she a fine singer?" says Fitz-Urse. "She's a very fine woman."

"My dear young friends, you shall hear to-night! I, who have heard every fine voice in Europe, confidently pledge my respectability that the *Ravenswing* is equal to them all. She has the graces, sir, of a Venus with the mind of a muse. She is a siren, sir, without the dangerous qualities of one. She is hallowed, sir, by her misfortunes as by her genius; and I am proud to think that my instructions have been the means of developing the wondrous qualities that were latent within her until now."

"You don't say so!" says gobemouche Fitz-Urse.

Having thus indoctrinated Mr. Fitz-Urse, Sir George takes another of his guests, and proceeds to work upon him, "My dear Mr. Bludyer, how do you do? Mr. Fitz-Boodle, Mr. Bludyer, the brilliant and accomplished wit, whose sallies in the "*Tomahawk*" delight us every Saturday. Nay, no blushes, my dear sir; you are very wicked, but oh! *so* pleasant. Well, Mr. Bludyer, I am glad to see you, sir, and hope you will have a favorable opinion of our genius, sir. As I was saying to Mr. Fitz-Boodle, she has the graces of a Venus with the mind of a muse. She is a siren, with-

out the dangerous qualities of one," etc. This little speech was made to half a dozen persons in the course of the evening — persons, for the most part, connected with the public journals or the theatrical world. There was Mr. Squinny, the editor of the "Flowers of Fashion;" Mr. Desmond Mulligan, the poet, and reporter for a morning paper; and other worthies of their calling. For though Sir George is a respectable man, and as high-minded and moral an old gentleman as ever wore knee-buckles, he does not neglect the little arts of popularity, and can condescend to receive very queer company if need be.

For instance, at the dinner-party at which I had the honor of assisting, and at which, on the right hand of Lady Thrum sat the *obligé* nobleman, whom the Thrums were a great deal too wise to omit (the sight of a lord does good to us commoners, or why else should we be so anxious to have one?). In the second place of honor, and on her ladyship's left hand, sat Mr. Slang, the manager of one of the theatres; a gentleman whom my Lady Thrum would scarcely, but for a great necessity's sake, have been induced to invite to her table. He had the honor of leading Mrs. Walker to dinner, who looked splendid in black velvet and turban, full of health and smiles.

Lord Roundtowers is an old gentleman who has been at the theatres five times a week for these fifty years, a living dictionary of the stage, recollecting every actor and actress who has appeared upon it for half a century. He perfectly well remembered Miss Delancy in Morgiana; he knew what had become of Ali Baba, and how Cassim had left the stage, and was now the keeper of a public-house. All this store of knowledge he kept quietly to himself, or only delivered in confidence to his next neighbor in the

intervals of the banquet, which he enjoys prodigiously. He lives at an hotel: if not invited to dine, eats a mutton-chop very humbly at his club, and finishes his evening after the play at "Crockford's," whither he goes not for the sake of the play but of the supper there. He is described in the "Court Guide" as of "Simmer's Hotel," and of Roundtowers, county Cork. It is said that the round towers really exist. But he has not been in Ireland since the rebellion; and his property is so hampered with ancestral mortgages, and rent-charges, and annuities, that his income is barely sufficient to provide the modest mutton-chop before alluded to. He has, any time these fifty years, lived in the wickedest company in London, and is withal, as harmless, mild, good-natured, innocent an old gentleman as can readily be seen.

"Roundy," shouts the elegant Mr. Slang, across the table, with a voice which makes Lady Thrum shudder, "Tuff, a glass of wine."

My lord replies meekly, "Mr. Slang, I shall have very much pleasure. What shall it be?"

"There is Madeira near you, my lord," says my lady, pointing to a tall thin decanter of the fashion of the year.

"Madeira! Marsala, by Jove, your ladyship means!" shouts Mr. Slang. "No, no, old birds are not caught with chaff. Thrum, old boy, let's have some of your comet-hock."

"My Lady Thrum, I believe that *is* Marsala!" says the knight, blushing a little in reply to a question from his Sophia. "Ajax, the hock to Mr. Slang."

"I'm in that," yells Bludyer from the end of the table. "My lord, I'll join you."

"Mr. —, I beg your pardon — I shall be very happy to take wine with you, sir."

"It is Mr. Bludyer, the celebrated newspaper writer," whispers Lady Thrum.

"Bludyer, Bludyer? A very clever man, I dare say. He has a very loud voice, and reminds me of Brett. Does your ladyship remember Brett, who played the 'Fathers' at the Haymarket in 1802?"

"What an old stupid Roundtowers is!" says Slang, archly, nudging Mrs. Walker in the side. "How's Walker, eh?"

"My husband is in the country," replied Mrs. Walker, hesitatingly.

"Gammon! I know where he is! Law bless you — don't blush. I've been there myself a dozen times. We were talking about quod, Lady Thrum. Were you ever in college?"

"I was at the Commemoration at Oxford in 1814, when the sovereigns were there, and at Cambridge when Sir George received his degree of Doctor of Music."

"Laud, Laud, *that's* not the college *we* mean."

"There is also the college in Gower Street, where my grandson —"

"This is the college in *Queer Street*, Ma'am, haw, haw! Mulligan, you divvle (in an Irish accent), a glass of wine with you. Wine, here, you waiter! What's your name, you black nigger? 'Possum up a gum-tree, eh? Fill him up. Dere he go" (imitating the Mandingo manner of speaking English).

In this agreeable way would Mr. Slang rattle on, speedily making himself the centre of the conversation, and addressing graceful familiarities to all the gentlemen and ladies round him.

It was good to see how the little knight, the most moral and calm of men, was compelled to receive Mr. Slang's stories, and the frightened air with which, at

the conclusion of one of them, he would venture upon a commendatory grin. His lady, on her part too, had been laboriously civil; and, on the occasion on which I had the honor of meeting this gentleman and Mrs. Walker, it was the latter who gave the signal for withdrawing to the lady of the house, by saying, "I think, Lady Thrum, it is quite time for us to retire." Some exquisite joke of Mr. Slang's was the cause of this abrupt disappearance. But, as they went up stairs to the drawing-room, Lady Thrum took occasion to say, "My dear, in the course of your profession you will have to submit to many such familiarities on the part of persons of low breeding, such as I fear Mr. Slang is. But let me caution you against giving way to your temper as you did. Did you not perceive that I never allowed him to see my inward dissatisfaction? And I make it a particular point that you should be very civil to him to-night. Your interests — our interests — depend upon it."

"And are my interests to make me civil to a wretch like that?"

"Mrs. Walker, would you wish to give lessons in morality and behavior to Lady Thrum?" said the old lady, drawing herself up with great dignity. It was evident that she had a very strong desire indeed to conciliate Mr. Slang; and hence I have no doubt that Sir George was to have a considerable share of Morgiana's earnings.

Mr. Bludyer, the famous editor of the "Toma-hawk," whose jokes Sir George pretended to admire so much (Sir George who never made a joke in his life), was a press bravo of considerable talent and no principle, and who, to use his own words, would "back himself for a slashing article against any man in England!" He would not only write, but fight on

a pinch; was a good scholar, and as savage in his manner as with his pen. Mr. Squinny is of exactly the opposite school, as delicate as milk and water, harmless in his habits, fond of the flute when the state of his chest will allow him, a great practiser of waltzing and dancing in general, and in his journal mildly malicious. He never goes beyond the bounds of politeness, but manages to insinuate a great deal that is disagreeable to an author in the course of twenty lines of criticism. Personally he is quite respectable, and lives with two maiden aunts at Brompton. Nobody, on the contrary, knows where Mr. Bludyer lives. He has houses of call, mysterious taverns where he may be found at particular hours by those who need him, and where panting publishers are in the habit of hunting him up. For a bottle of wine and a guinea he will write a page of praise or abuse of any man living, or on any subject, or on any line of politics. "Hang it, sir," says he, "pay me enough and I will write down my own father!" According to the state of his credit, he is dressed either almost in rags or else in the extremest flush of fashion. With the latter attire he puts on a haughty and aristocratic air, and would slap a duke on the shoulder. If there is one thing more dangerous than to refuse to lend him a sum of money when he asks for it, it is to lend it to him; for he never pays, and never pardons a man to whom he owes. "Walker refused to cash a bill for me," he had been heard to say, "and I'll do for his wife when she comes out on the stage!" Mrs. Walker and Sir George Thrum were in an agony about the "Tomahawk;" hence the latter's invitation to Mr. Bludyer. Sir George was in a great tremor about the "Flowers of Fashion," hence his invitation to Mr. Squinny. Mr.

Squinny was introduced to Lord Roundtowers and Mr. Fitz-Urse as one of the most delightful and talented of our young men of genius; and Fitz, who believes everything any one tells him, was quite pleased to have the honor of sitting near the live editor of a paper. I have reason to think that Mr. Squinny himself was no less delighted: I saw him giving his card to Fitz-Urse at the end of the second course.

No particular attention was paid to Mr. Desmond Mulligan. Political enthusiasm is his forte. He lives and writes in a rapture. He is, of course, a member of an inn of court, and greatly addicted to after-dinner speaking as a preparation for the bar, where as a young man of genius he hopes one day to shine. He is almost the only man to whom Bludyer is civil, for, if the latter will fight doggedly when there is a necessity for so doing, the former fights like an Irishman, and has a pleasure in it. He has been "on the ground" I don't know how many times, and quitted his country on account of a quarrel with Government regarding certain articles published by him in the "Phoenix" newspaper. With the third bottle, he becomes over-poweringly great on the wrongs of Ireland, and at that period generally volunteers a couple or more of Irish melodies, selecting the most melancholy in the collection. At five in the afternoon, you are sure to see him about the House of Commons, and he knows the "Reform Club" (he calls it the Refawrum) as well as if he were a member. It is curious for the contemplative mind to mark those mysterious hangers-on of Irish members of Parliament—strange runners and aides-de-camp which all the honorable gentlemen appear to possess. Desmond, in his political capacity,

is one of these, and besides his calling as reporter to a newspaper, is "our well-informed correspondent" of that famous Munster paper, the "Green flag of Skibbereen."

With Mr. Mulligan's qualities and history I only became subsequently acquainted. On the present evening he made but a brief stay at the dinner-table, being compelled by his professional duties to attend the House of Commons.

The above formed the party with whom I had the honor to dine. What other repasts Sir George Thrum may have given, what assemblies of men of mere science he may have invited to give their opinion regarding his prodigy, what other editors of papers he may have pacified or rendered favorable, who knows? On the present occasion, we did not quit the dinner-table until Mr. Slang the manager was considerably excited by wine, and music had been heard for some time in the drawing-room overhead during our absence. An addition had been made to the Thrum party by the arrival of several persons to spend the evening, — a man to play on the violin between the singing, a youth to play on the piano, Miss Horsman to sing with Mrs. Walker and other scientific characters. In a corner sat a red-faced old lady, of whom the mistress of the mansion took little notice; and a gentleman with a royal button, who blushed and looked exceedingly modest.

"Hang me!" says Mr. Bludyer, who had perfectly good reasons for recognizing Mr. Woolsey, and who on this day chose to assume his aristocratic air; "there's a tailor in the room! What do they mean by asking *me* to meet tradesmen?"

"Delancy, my dear," cries Slang, entering the room with a reel, "how's your precious health? Give us

your hand! When *are* we to be married? Make room for me on the sofa, that's a duck!"

"Get along, Slang," says Mrs. Crump, addressed by the manager by her maiden name (artists generally drop the title of honor which people adopt in the world, and call each other by their simple surnames) — "get along, Slang, or I'll tell Mrs. S.!" The enterprising manager replies by sportively striking Mrs. Crump on the side a blow which causes a great giggle from the lady insulted, and a most good-humored threat to box Slang's ears. I fear very much that Morgiana's mother thought Mr. Slang an exceedingly gentlemanlike and agreeable person; besides, she was eager to have his good opinion of Mrs. Walker's singing.

The manager stretched himself out with much gracefulness on the sofa, supporting two little dumpy legs encased in varnished boots on a chair.

"Ajax, some tea to Mr. Slang," said my lady, looking towards that gentleman with a countenance expressive of some alarm, I thought.

"That's right, Ajax, my black prince!" exclaimed Slang, when the negro brought the required refreshment; "and now I suppose you'll be wanted in the orchestra yonder. Don't Ajax play the cymbals, Sir George?"

"Ha, ha, ha! very good — capital!" answered the knight, exceedingly frightened; "but ours is not a *military* band. Miss Horsman, Mr. Craw, my dear Mrs. Ravenswing, shall we begin the trio? Silence, gentlemen, if you please, it is a little piece from my opera of the 'Brigand's Bride.' Miss Horsman takes the Page's part, Mr. Craw is Stiletto the Brigand, my accomplished pupil is the Bride;" and the music began.

" The Bride.

" My heart with joy is beating,
My eyes with tears are dim ;

" The Page.

" Her heart with joy is beating,
Her eyes are fixed on him ;

" The Brigand.

" My heart with rage is beating,
In blood my eyeballs swim ! "

What may have been the merits of the music or the singing, I, of course, cannot guess. Lady Thrum sat opposite the teacups, nodding her head and beating time very gravely. Lord Roundtowers, by her side, nodded his head too, for a while, and then fell asleep. I should have done the same but for the manager, whose actions were worthy of remark. He sang with all the three singers, and a great deal louder than any of them ; he shouted bravo ! or hissed as he thought proper ; he criticised all the points of Mrs. Walker's person. " She 'll do, Crump, she 'll do — a splendid arm — you 'll see her eyes in the shilling gallery ! What sort of a foot has she ? She 's five feet three, if she 's an inch ! Bravo — slap up — capital — hurra ! " and he concluded by saying, with the aid of the Ravenswing, he would put Ligonier's nose out of joint !

The enthusiasm of Mr. Slang almost reconciled Lady Thrum to the abruptness of his manners, and even caused Sir George to forget that his chorus had been interrupted by the obstreperous familiarity of the manager.

" And what do *you* think, Mr. Bludyer," said the tailor delighted that his *protégée* should be thus winning all hearts, " isn't Mrs. Walker a tip-top singer, eh, sir ? "

"I think she's a very bad one, Mr. Woolsey:" said the illustrious author, wishing to abbreviate all communications with a tailor to whom he owed forty pounds.

"Then, sir," says Mr. Woolsey, fiercely, "I'll — I'll thank you to pay me my little bill!"

It is true there was no connection between Mrs. Walker's singing and Woolsey's little bill; that the "*Then, sir,*" was perfectly illogical on Woolsey's part; but it was a very happy hit for the future fortunes of Mrs. Walker. Who knows what would have come of her *début* but for that "*Then, sir,*" and whether a "smashing article" from the "*Tomahawk*" might not have ruined her forever?

"Are you a relation of Mrs. Walker's?" said Mr. Bludyer, in reply to the angry tailor.

"What's that to you, whether I am or not?" replied Woolsey, fiercely. "But I'm the friend of Mrs. Walker, sir; proud am I to say so, sir; and, as the poet says, sir, 'a little learning's a dangerous thing,' sir; and I think a man who don't pay his bills may keep his tongue quiet at least, sir, and not abuse a lady, sir, whom everybody else praises, sir. You sha'n't humbug *me* any more, sir; you shall hear from my attorney to-morrow, so mark that!"

"Hush, my dear Mr. Woolsey," cried the literary man, "don't make a noise; come into this window: is Mrs. Walker *really* a friend of yours?"

"I've told you so, sir."

"Well, in that case, I shall do my utmost to serve her; and, look you, Woolsey, any article you choose to send about her to the "*Tomahawk*" I promise you I'll put in."

"*Will* you, though? then we'll say nothing about the little bill."

"You may do on that point," answered Bludyer, haughtily, "exactly as you please. I am not to be frightened from my duty, mind that; and mind, too, that I can write a slashing article better than any man in England: I could crush her by ten lines."

The tables were now turned, and it was Woolsey's turn to be alarmed.

"Pooh! pooh! I *was* angry," said he, "because you abused Mrs. Walker, who's an angel on earth; but I'm very willing to apologize. I say—come—let me take your measure for some new clothes, eh! Mr. B.?"

"I'll come to your shop," answered the literary man, quite appeased. "Silence! they're beginning another song."

The songs, which I don't attempt to describe (and, upon my word and honor, as far as I can understand matters, I believe to this day that Mrs. Walker was only an ordinary singer),—the songs lasted a great deal longer than I liked; but I was nailed, as it were, to the spot, having agreed to sup at Knightsbridge barracks with Fitz-Urse whose carriage was ordered at eleven o'clock.

"My dear Mr. Fitz-Boodle," said our old host to me, "you can do me the greatest service in the world."

"Speak, sir!" said I.

"Will you ask your honorable and gallant friend, the Captain, to drive home Mr. Squinny to Brompton?"

"Can't Mr. Squinny get a cab?"

Sir George looked particularly arch. "Generalship, my dear young friend,—a little harmless generalship. Mr. Squinny will not give much for *my* opinion of my pupil, but he will value very highly the opinion of the Honorable Mr. Fitz-Urse."

For a moral man, was not the little knight a clever fellow? He had bought Mr. Squinny for a dinner worth ten shillings, and for a ride in a carriage with a lord's son. Squinny was carried to Brompton, and set down at his aunt's door, delighted with his new friends, and exceedingly sick with a cigar they had made him smoke.

CHAPTER VIII.

IN WHICH MR. WALKER SHOWS GREAT PRUDENCE AND FORBEARANCE.

THE describing of all these persons does not advance Morgiana's story much. But, perhaps, some country readers are not acquainted with the class of persons by whose printed opinions they are guided, and are simple enough to imagine that mere merit will make a reputation on the stage or elsewhere. The making of a theatrical success is a much more complicated and curious thing than such persons fancy it to be. Immense are the pains taken to get a good word from Mr. This of the "Star," or Mr. That of the "Courier," to propitiate the favor of the critic of the day, and get the editors of the metropolis into a good humor, — above all, to have the name of the person to be puffed perpetually before the public. Artists cannot be advertised like Macassar oil or blacking, and they want it to the full as much; hence endless ingenuity must be practised in order to keep the popular attention awake. Suppose a great actor moves from London to Windsor, the "Brentford Champion" must state, that "Yesterday Mr. Blazes and suite passed rapidly through our city; the celebrated comedian is engaged, we hear, at Windsor, to give some of his inimitable readings of our great national bard to the *most illustrious audience* in the realm." This piece of intelligence the "Hammer-smith Observer" will question the next week, as

thus:—"A contemporary, the 'Brentford Champion,' says that Blazes is engaged to give Shakespearean readings at Windsor to 'the most illustrious audience in the realm.' We question this fact very much. We would, indeed, that it were true; but *the most illustrious audience* in the realm prefer *foreign* melodies to *the native wood-notes wild* of the song-bird of Avon. Mr. Blazes is simply gone to Eton, where his son, Master Massinger Blazes, is suffering, we regret to hear, under a severe attack of the chicken-pox. This complaint (incident to youth) has raged, we understand, with frightful virulence in Eton School."

And if, after the above paragraphs, some London paper chooses to attack the folly of the provincial press, which talks of Mr. Blazes, and chronicles his movements, as if he were a crowned head, what harm is done? Blazes can write in his own name to the London journal and say that it is not *his* fault if provincial journals choose to chronicle his movements, and that he was far from wishing that the afflictions of those who are dear to him should form the subject of public comment, and be held up to public ridicule. "We had no intention of hurting the feelings of an estimable public servant," writes the editor; "and our remarks on the chicken-pox were general, not personal. We sincerely trust that Master Massinger Blazes has recovered from that complaint, and that he may pass through the measles, the whooping-cough, the fourth form, and all other diseases to which youth is subject, with comfort to himself, and credit to his parents and teachers." At his next appearance on the stage after this controversy, a British public calls for Blazes three times after the play; and somehow there is sure to be some

one with a laurel-wreath in a stage-box, who flings that chaplet at the inspired artist's feet.

I don't know how it was, but before that *début* of Morgiana, the English press began to heave and throb in a convulsive manner, as if indicative of the near birth of some great thing. For instance, you read in one paper, —

"Anecdote of Karl Maria Von Weber. — When the author of 'Oberon' was in England, he was invited by a noble duke to dinner, and some of the most celebrated of our artists were assembled to meet him. The signal being given to descend to the *salle-à-manger*, the German composer was invited by his noble host (a bachelor) to lead the way. 'Is it not the fashion in your country,' said he, simply, 'for the man of the first eminence to take the first place? Here is one whose genius entitles him to be first *anywhere*.' And, so saying, he pointed to our admirable English composer, Sir George Thrum. The two musicians were friends to the last, and Sir George has still the identical piece of rosin which the author of the 'Freischutz' gave him." — *The Moon* (morning paper), 2d June.

"George III. a composer. — Sir George Thrum has in his possession the score of an air, the words from 'Samson Agonistes,' an autograph of the late revered monarch. We hear that that excellent composer has in store for us not only an opera, but a pupil, with whose transcendent merits the *élite* of our aristocracy are already familiar." — *Ibid.* June 5.

"Music with a Vengeance. — The march to the sound of which the 49th and 75th regiments rushed up the breach of Badajoz was the celebrated air from 'Briton's Alarmed; or, the Siege of Bergen-op-Zoon,' by our famous English composer, Sir George Thrum. Marshal Davoust said that the French line never stood when that air was performed to the charge of the bayonet. We hear the veteran musician has an opera now about to appear, and have no doubt that *Old England* will now, as then, show its superiority over *all* foreign opponents." — *Albion*.

"We have been accused of preferring the *produit of the étranger* to the talent of our own native shores; but those who speak so, little know us. We are *fanatici per la musica* wherever it be, and welcome merit *dans chaque pays du monde*. What do we say? *Le mérite n'a point de pays*, as Napoleon said; and Sir George Thrum (Chevalier de l'ordre de Eléphant et Château, de Panama) is a maestro whose fame *appartient à l'Europe*.

"We have just heard the lovely *élève*, whose rare qualities the cavaliere has brought to perfection, — We have heard THE RAVENSWING (*pourquoi cacher un nom que demain un monde va saluer*), and a creature more beautiful and gifted never bloomed before *dans nos climats*. She sang the delicious duet of the 'Nabucodonosore,' with Count Pizzicato with a *belezza*, a *grandezza*, a *raggio*, that excited in the bosom of the audience a corresponding *furor*: her *scherzando* was exquisite, though we confess we thought the concluding *fioritura* in the passage in *y flat* a leetle, a very leetle *sforzata*. Surely the words,

'Giorno d'orrore,
Delire, dolore,
Nabucodonosore,'

should be given *andante*, and not *con strepito*: but this is a *faute bien légère* in the midst of such unrivalled excellence, and only mentioned here that we may have *something* to criticise.

"We hear that the enterprising *impresario* of one of the royal theatres has made an engagement with the Diva; and, if we have a regret, it is that she should be compelled to sing in the unfortunate language of our rude northern clime, which does not *prêter* itself near so well, to the *bocca* of the *cantatrice* as do the mellifluous accents of the *Lingua Toscana*, the *langue par excellence* of song.

"The Ravenswing's voice is a magnificent contra-basso of nine octaves." etc. — *Flowers of Fashion*, June 10.

"Old Thrum, the composer, is bringing out an opera and a pupil. The opera is good, the pupil first-rate. The opera will do much more than compete with the infernal twaddle and

disgusting slip-slop of Donizetti, and the milk-and-water fools who imitate him : it will (and we ask the readers of the 'Tomahawk,' were we EVER mistaken ?) surpass all these ; it is *good*, of downright English stuff. The airs are fresh and pleasing, the choruses large and noble, the instrumentation solid and rich, the music is carefully written. We wish old Thrum and his opera well.

"His pupil is a SURE CARD, a splendid woman and a splendid singer. She is so handsome that she might sing as much out of tune as Miss Ligonier, and the public would forgive her ; and sings so well, that were she as ugly as the-aforesaid Ligonier, the audience would listen to her. The Ravenswing, that is her fantastical theatrical name (her real name is the same with that of a notorious scoundrel in the Fleet, who invented the Panama swindle, the Pontine Marshes' swindle, the soap swindle — *how are you off for soap now, Mr. W-lk-r ?*) — the Ravenswing, we say, will do. Slang has engaged her at thirty guineas per week, and she appears next month in Thrum's opera, of which the words are written by a great ass with some talent — we mean Mr. Mulligan.

"There is a foreign fool in the 'Flowers of Fashion' who is doing his best to disgust the public by his filthy flattery. It is enough to make one sick. Why is the foreign beast not kicked out of the paper ?" — *The Tomahawk*, June 17.

The three first "anecdotes" were supplied by Mulligan to his paper, with many others which need not here be repeated : he kept them up with amazing energy and variety. Anecdotes of Sir George Thrum met you unexpectedly in queer corners of country papers : puffs of the English school of music appeared perpetually in "notices to correspondents" in the Sunday prints, some of which Mr. Slang commanded, and in others over which the indefatigable Mulligan had a control. This youth was the soul of the little conspiracy for raising Morgiana into fame : and humble as he is, and great and respectable as is Sir George Thrum, it is my belief that the Ravenswing

would never have been the Ravenswing she is but for the ingenuity and energy of the honest Hibernian reporter.

It is only the business of the great man who writes the leading articles which appear in the large type of the daily papers to compose those astonishing pieces of eloquence; the other parts of the paper are left to the ingenuity of the sub-editor, whose duty it is to select paragraphs, reject or receive horrid accidents, police reports, etc.; with which, occupied as he is in the exercise of his tremendous functions, the editor himself cannot be expected to meddle. The fate of Europe is his province; the rise and fall of empires, and the great questions of State demand the editor's attention: the humble puff, the paragraph about the last murder, or the state of the crops, or the sewers in Chancery Lane, is confided to the care of the sub; and it is curious to see what a prodigious number of Irishmen exist among the sub-editors of London. When the *Liberator* enumerates the services of his countrymen, how the battle of Fontenoy was won by the Irish Brigade, how the battle of Waterloo would have been lost but for the Irish regiments, and enumerates other acts for which we are indebted to Milesian heroism and genius, — he ought at least to mention the Irish brigade of the press, and the amazing services they do to this country.

The truth is, the Irish reporters and soldiers appear to do their duty right well; and my friend Mr. Mulligan is one of the former. Having the interests of his opera and the Ravenswing strongly at heart, and being amongst his brethren an exceedingly popular fellow, he managed matters so that never a day passed but some paragraph appeared somewhere regarding the new singer, in whom, for their country-

men's sake, all his brothers and sub-editors felt an interest.

These puffs, destined to make known to all the world the merits of the Ravenswing, of course had an effect upon a gentleman very closely connected with that lady, the respectable prisoner in the Fleet, Captain Walker. As long as he received his weekly two guineas from Mr. Woolsey, and the occasional half-crowns which his wife could spare in her almost daily visits to him, he had never troubled himself to inquire what her pursuits were, and had allowed her (though the worthy woman longed with all her might to betray herself) to keep her secret. He was far from thinking indeed, that his wife would prove such a treasure to him.

But when the voice of fame and the columns of the public journals brought him each day some new story regarding the merits, genius, and beauty of the Ravenswing; when rumors reached him that she was the favorite pupil of Sir George Thrum; when she brought him five guineas after singing at the "Philharmonic" (other five the good soul had spent in purchasing some smart new cockades, hats, cloaks, and laces, for her little son); when, finally, it was said that Slang, the great manager, offered her an engagement at thirty guineas per week Mr. Walker became exceedingly interested in his wife's proceedings of which he demanded from her the fullest explanation.

Using his marital authority, he absolutely forbade Mrs. Walker's appearance on the public stage; he wrote to Sir George Thrum a letter expressive of his highest indignation that negotiations so important should ever have been commenced without his authority; and he wrote to his dear Slang (for these

gentlemen were very intimate, and in the course of his transactions as an agent Mr. W. had had many dealings with Mr. S.) asking his dear Slang whether the latter thought his friend Walker would be so green as to allow his wife to appear on the stage, and he remain in prison with all his debts on his head?

And it was a curious thing now to behold how eager those very creditors who but yesterday (and with perfect correctness) had denounced Mr. Walker as a swindler; who had refused to come to any composition with him, and had sworn never to release him; how they on a sudden became quite eager to come to an arrangement with him, and offered, nay, begged and prayed him to go free,—only giving them his own and Mrs. Walker's acknowledgment of their debt, with a promise that a part of the lady's salary should be devoted to the payment of the claim.

"The lady's salary!" said Mr. Walker, indignantly, to these gentlemen and their attorneys. "Do you suppose I will allow Mrs. Walker to go on the stage?—do you suppose I am such a fool as to sign bills to the full amount of these claims against me, when in a few months more I can walk out of prison without paying a shilling? Gentlemen, you take Howard Walker for an idiot. I like the Fleet, and rather than pay I'll stay here for these ten years."

In other words, it was the Captain's determination to make some advantageous bargain for himself with his creditors and the gentlemen who were interested in bringing forward Mrs. Walker on the stage. And who can say that in so determining he did not act with laudable prudence and justice?

"You do not, surely, consider, my very dear sir,

that half the amount of Mrs. Walker's salaries is too much for my immense trouble and pains in teaching her?" cried Sir George Thrum (who, in reply to Walker's note, thought it most prudent to wait personally on that gentlemen). "Remember that I am the first master in England; that I have the best interest in England; that I can bring her out at the Palace, and at every concert and musical festival in England; that I am obliged to teach her every single note that she utters; and that without me she could no more sing a song than her little baby could walk without its nurse."

"I believe about half what you say," said Mr. Walker.

"My dear Captain Walker! would you question my integrity? Who was it that made Mrs. Millington's fortune, — the celebrated Mrs. Millington, who has now got a hundred thousand pounds? Who was it that brought out the finest tenor in Europe, Poppleton? Ask the musical world, ask those great artists themselves, and they will tell you they owe their reputation, their fortune, to Sir George Thrum."

"It is very likely," replied the Captain, coolly. "You *are* a good master, I dare say, Sir George; but I am not going to article Mrs. Walker to you for three years, and sign her articles in the Fleet. Mrs. Walker sha'n't sing till I'm a free man, that's flat, if I stay here till you're dead she sha'n't."

"Gracious powers, sir!" exclaimed Sir George, "do you expect me to pay your debts?"

"Yes, old boy," answered the Captain, "and to give me something handsome in hand, too; and that's my ultimatum: and so I wish you good-morning, for I'm engaged to play a match at tennis below."

This little interview exceedingly frightened the worthy knight, who went home to his lady in a delirious state of alarm occasioned by the audacity of Captain Walker.

Mr. Slang's interview with him was scarcely more satisfactory. He owed, he said, four thousand pounds. His creditors might be brought to compound for five shillings in the pound. He would not consent to allow his wife to make a single engagement until the creditors were satisfied, and until he had a handsome sum in hand to begin the world with. "Unless my wife comes out, you'll be in the 'Gazette' yourself, you know you will. So you may take her or leave her, as you think fit."

"Let her sing one night as a trial," said Mr. Slang.

"If she sings one night, the creditors will want their money in full," replied the Captain. "I sha'n't let her labor, poor thing, for the profit of those scoundrels!" added the prisoner, with much feeling. And Slang left him with a much greater respect for Walker than he had ever before possessed. He was struck with the gallantry of the man who could triumph over misfortunes, nay, make misfortune itself an engine of good luck.

Mrs. Walker was instructed instantly to have a severe sore throat. The journals in Mr. Slang's interest deplored this illness pathetically; while the papers in the interest of the opposition theatre magnified it with great malice. "The new singer," said one, "the great wonder which Slang promised us, is as hoarse as a *raven*!" "Dr. Thorax pronounces," wrote another paper, "that the quinsy, which has suddenly prostrated Mrs. Ravenswing, whose singing at the 'Philharmonic,' previous to her appearance at the 'T.

R——, 'excited so much applause, has destroyed the lady's voice forever. We luckily need no other prima donna, when that place, as nightly thousands acknowledge, is held by Miss Ligonier." The "Looker-on," said, "That although some well-informed contemporaries had declared Mrs. W. Ravenswing's complaint to be a quinsy, others, on whose authority they could equally rely, had pronounced it to be a consumption. At all events, she was in an exceedingly dangerous state; from which, though we do not expect, we heartily trust she may recover. Opinions differ as to the merits of this lady, some saying that she was altogether inferior to Miss Ligonier, while other connoisseurs declare the latter lady to be by no means so accomplished a person. This point, we fear," continued the "Looker-on," "can never now be settled; unless, which we fear is improbable, Mrs. Ravenswing should ever so far recover as to be able to make her *début*; and even then, the new singer will not have a fair chance unless her voice and strength shall be fully restored. This information, which we have from exclusive resources, may be relied on," concluded the "Looker-on," "as authentic."

It was Mr. Walker himself, that artful and audacious Fleet prisoner, who concocted those very paragraphs against his wife's health which appeared in the journals of the Ligonier party. The partisans of that lady were delighted, the creditors of Mr. Walker astounded, at reading them. Even Sir George Thrum was taken in, and came to the Fleet Prison in considerable alarm.

"Mum's the word, my good sir!" said Mr. Walker. "Now is the time to make arrangements with the creditors."

Well, these arrangements were finally made. It does not matter how many shillings in the pound satisfied the rapacious creditors of Morgiana's husband. But it is certain that her voice returned to her all of a sudden upon the Captain's release. The papers of the Mulligan faction again trumpeted her perfections; the agreement with Mr. Slang was concluded; that with Sir George Thrum the great composer satisfactorily arranged; and the new opera underlined in immense capitals in the bills, and put in rehearsal with immense expenditure on the part of the scene-painter and costumier.

Need we tell with what triumphant success the "Brigand's Bride" was received? All the Irish subscribers the next morning took care to have such an account of it as made Miss Ligonier and Baroski die with envy. All the reporters who could spare time were in the boxes to support their friend's work. All the journeymen tailors of the establishment of Linsey, Woolsey, and Co., had pit tickets given to them, and applauded with all their might. All Mr. Walker's friends of the "Regent Club" lined the side-boxes with white kid gloves; and in a little box by themselves sat Mrs. Crump and Mr. Woolsey, a great deal too much agitated to applaud — so agitated, that Woolsey even forgot to fling down the *bouquet* he had brought for the Ravenswing.

But there was no lack of those horticultural ornaments. The theatre servants wheeled away a wheelbarrow-full (which were flung on the stage the next night over again); and Morgiana blushing, panting, weeping, was led off by Mr. Poppleton, the eminent tenor, who had crowned her with one of the most conspicuous of the chaplets.

Here she flew to her husband, and flung her arms

round his neck. He was flirting behind the side-scenes with Mademoiselle Flicflac, who had been dancing in the divertissement; and was probably the only man in the theatre of those who witnessed the embrace that did not care for it. Even Slang was affected, and said with perfect sincerity, that he wished he had been in Walker's place. The manager's fortune was made, at least for the season. He acknowledged so much to Walker, who took a week's salary for his wife in advance that very night.

There was, as usual, a grand supper in the green-room. The terrible Mr. Bludyer appeared in a new coat of the well-known Woolsey cut, and the little tailor himself and Mrs. Crump were not the least happy of the party. But when the Ravenswing took Woolsey's hand, and said she never would have been there but for him, Mr. Walker looked very grave, and hinted to her that she must not, in her position, encourage the attentions of persons in that rank of life. "I shall pay," said he, proudly, "every farthing that is owing to Mr. Woolsey, and shall employ him for the future. But you understand, my love, that one cannot at one's own table receive one's own tailor."

Slang proposed Morgiana's health in a tremendous speech, which elicited cheers, and laughter, and sobs, such as only managers have the art of drawing from the theatrical gentlemen and ladies in their employ. It was observed, especially among the chorus-singers at the bottom of the table, that their emotion was intense. They had a meeting the next day and voted a piece of plate to Adolphus Slang, Esq., for his eminent services in the cause of the drama.

Walker returned thanks for his lady. That was, he said, the proudest moment of his life. He was proud to think that he had educated her for the

stage, happy to think that his sufferings had not been in vain, and that his exertions in her behalf were crowned with full success. In her name and his own he thanked the company, and sat down, and was once more particularly attentive to Mademoiselle Flicflac.

Then came an oration from Sir George Thrum, in reply to Slang's toast to *him*. It was very much to the same effect as the speech by Walker, the two gentlemen attributing to themselves individually the merit of bringing out Mrs. Walker. He concluded by stating that he should always hold Mrs. Walker as the daughter of his heart, and to the last moment of his life should love and cherish her. It is certain that Sir George was exceedingly elated that night, and would have been scolded by his lady on his return home, but for the triumph of the evening.

Mulligan's speech of thanks, as author of the "Brigand's Bride," was, it must be confessed, extremely tedious. It seemed there would be no end to it; when he got upon the subject of Ireland especially, which somehow was found to be intimately connected with the interests of music and the theatre. Even the choristers pooh-poohed this speech, coming though it did from the successful author, whose songs of wine, love, and battle, they had been repeating that night.

The "Brigand's Bride" ran for many nights. Its choruses were tuned on the organs of the day. Morgiana's airs, "The Rose upon my Balcony" and "The Lightning on the Cataract" (recitative and scena) were on everybody's lips, and brought so many guineas to Sir George Thrum that he was encouraged to have his portrait engraved, which still may be seen in the music shops. Not many persons, I believe, bought proof impressions of the plate, price two

guineas; whereas on the contrary, all the young clerks in banks, and all the *fast* young men of the universities, had pictures of the Ravenswing in their apartments — as Biondetta (the brigand's bride), as Zelyma (in the "Nuptials of Benares"), as Barbareska (in the "Mine of Tobolsk"), and in all her famous characters. In the latter she disguises herself as an Uhlan, in order to save her father, who is in prison; and the Ravenswing looked so fascinating in this costume in pantaloons and yellow boots, that Slang was for having her instantly in Captain Macheath, whence arose their quarrel.

She was replaced at Slang's theatre by Snooks, the rhinoceros-tamer, with his breed of wild buffaloes. Their success was immense. Slang gave a supper, at which all the company burst into tears; and assembling in the green-room next day, they, as usual, voted a piece of plate to Adolphus Slang, Esq., for his eminent services to the drama.

In the Captain Macheath dispute Mr. Walker would have had his wife yield; but on this point, and for once, she disobeyed her husband and left the theatre. And when Walker cursed her (according to his wont) for her abominable selfishness and disregard of his property, she burst into tears and said she had spent but twenty guineas on herself and baby during the year, that her theatrical dressmaker's bills were yet unpaid, and that she had never asked him how much he spent on that odious French *figurante*.

All this was true, except about the French *figurante*. Walker, as the lord and master, received all Morgiana's earnings, and spent them as a gentleman should. He gave very neat dinners at a cottage in the Regent's Park (Mr. and Mrs. Walker lived in Green Street, Grosvenor Square), he played a good

deal at the "Regent;" but as to the French *figurante*, it must be confessed, that Mrs. Walker was in a sad error: *that* lady and the Captain had parted long ago; it was Madame Dolores de Tras-os-Montes who inhabited the cottage in St. John's Wood now.

But if some little errors of this kind might be attributable to the Captain, on the other hand, when his wife was in the provinces, he was the most attentive of husbands; made all her bargains, and received every shilling before he would permit her to sing a note. Thus he prevented her from being cheated, as a person of her easy temper doubtless would have been, by designing managers and needy concert-givers. They always travelled with four horses; and Walker was adored in every one of the principal hotels in England. The waiters flew at his bell. The chambermaids were afraid he was a sad naughty man, and thought his wife no such great beauty; the landlords preferred him to any duke. *He* never looked at their bills, not he! In fact his income was at least four thousand a year for some years of his life.

Master Woolsey Walker was put to Dr. Wapshot's seminary, whence, after many disputes on the doctor's part as to getting his half-year's accounts paid, and after much complaint of ill-treatment on the little boy's side, he was withdrawn, and placed under the care of the Rev. Mr. Swishtail, at Turnham Green; where all his bills are paid by his godfather, now the head of the firm of Woolsey and Co.

As a gentleman, Mr. Walker still declines to see him; but he has not, as far as I have heard, paid the sums of money which he threatened to refund; and, as he is seldom at home, the worthy tailor can come to Green Street at his leisure. He and Mrs. Crump, and Mrs. Walker, often take the omnibus to Brent-

ford, and a cake with them to little Woolsey at school; to whom the tailor says he will leave every shilling of his property.

The Walkers have no other children; but when she takes her airing in the Park she always turns away at the sight of a low phaeton, in which sits a woman with rouged cheeks and a great number of over-dressed children with a French *bonne*, whose name, I am given to understand, is Madame Dolores de Tras-os-Montes. Madame de Tras-os-Montes always puts a great gold glass to her eye as the Ravenswing's carriage passes, and looks into it with a sneer. The two coachmen used always to exchange queer winks at each other in the ring, until Madame de Tras-os-Montes lately adopted a tremendous chasseur, with huge whiskers and a green and gold livery; since which time the formerly named gentlemen do not recognize each other.

The Ravenswing's life is one of perpetual triumph on the stage; and, as every one of the fashionable men about town have been in love with her, you may fancy what a pretty character she has. Lady Thrum would die sooner than speak to that unhappy young woman; and, in fact, the Thrums have a new pupil, who is a siren without the dangerous qualities of one, who has the person of a Venus and the mind of a muse, and who is coming out at one of the theatres immediately. Baroski says, "De liddle Rafenschwing is just as font of me as effer!" People are very shy about receiving her in society! and when she goes to sing at a concert, Miss Prim starts up and skurries off in a state of the greatest alarm, lest "that person" should speak to her.

Walker is voted a good, easy, rattling, gentlemanly fellow, and nobody's enemy but his own. His wife,

they say, is dreadfully extravagant; and, indeed, since his marriage, and, in spite of his wife's large income, he has been in the Bench several times; but she signs some bills and he comes out again, and is as gay and genial as ever. All mercantile speculations he has wisely long since given up; he likes to throw a main of an evening, as I have said, and to take his couple of bottles at dinner. On Friday he attends at the theatre for his wife's salary, and transacts no other business during the week. He grows exceedingly stout, dyes his hair, and has a bloated, purple look about the nose and cheeks, very different from that which first charmed the heart of Morgiana.

By the way, Eglantine has been turned out of the Bower of Bloom, and now keeps a shop at Tunbridge Wells. Going down thither last year without a razor, I asked a fat, seedy man, lolling in a faded nankeen jacket at the door of a tawdry little shop in the Pantiles, to shave me. He said in reply, "Sir, I do not practise in that branch of the profession!" and turned back into the little shop. It was Archibald Eglantine. But in the wreck of his fortunes, he still has his captain's uniform, and his grand cross of the order of the Elephant and Castle of Panama.

POSTSCRIPT.

G. Fitz-Boodle, Esq., to O. Yorke, Esq.

ZUM TRIERISCHEN HOF, COBLENZ, July 10, 1848.

MY DEAR YORKE, — The story of the Ravenswing was written a long time since, and I never could account for the bad taste of the publishers of the metropolis who refused it an insertion in their various magazines. This fact would never have been alluded to but for the following circumstance: —

Only yesterday, as I was dining at this excellent hotel, I remarked a bald-headed gentleman in a blue coat and brass buttons, who looked like a colonel on half-pay, and by his side a lady and a little boy of twelve, whom the gentleman was cramming with an amazing quantity of cherries and cakes. A stout old dame in a wonderful cap and ribbons was seated by the lady's side, and it was easy to see they were English, and I thought I had already made their acquaintance elsewhere.

The younger of the ladies at last made a bow with an accompanying blush.

"Surely," said I, "I have the honor of speaking to Mrs. Ravenswing?"

"Mrs. WOOLSEY, sir," said the gentleman; "my wife has long since left the stage:" and at this the old lady in the wonderful cap trod on my toes very severely, and nodded her head and all her ribbons in a most mysterious way. Presently the two ladies rose and left the table, the elder declaring that she heard the baby crying.

"Woolsey my dear, go with your mamma," said Mr. Woolsey, patting the boy on the head: the young gentleman obeyed the command, carrying off a plate of macaroons with him.

"Your son is a fine boy, sir," said I.

"My step-son, sir," answered Mr. Woolsey; and added in a louder voice, "I knew you, Mr. Fitz-Boodle, at once, but did not mention your name for fear of agitating my wife. She don't like to have the memory of old times renewed, sir; her former husband, whom you knew, Captain Walker, made her very unhappy. He died in America, sir, of this, I fear" (pointing to the bottle), "and Mrs. W. quitted the stage a year before I quitted business. Are you going on to Wiesbaden?"

They went off in their carriage that evening, the boy on the box making great efforts to blow out of the postilion's tasselled horn.

I am glad that poor Morgiana is happy at last, and hasten to inform you of the fact: I am going to visit the old haunts of my youth at Pumpernickle. Adieu.

Yours,

G. F. B.

MR. AND MRS. FRANK BERRY.

CHAPTER I.

THE FIGHT AT SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

I AM very fond of reading about battles, and have most of Marlborough's and Wellington's at my fingers' ends; but the most tremendous combat I ever saw, and one that interests me to think more of than Malplaquet or Waterloo (which, by the way, has grown to be a downright nuisance, so much do men talk of it after dinner, prating most disgustingly about "the Prussians coming up," and what not) — I say the most tremendous combat ever known was that between Berry and Biggs the gown-boy, which commenced in a certain place called Middle Briars, situated in the midst of the cloisters that run along the side of the playground of Slaughter House School, near Smithfield, London. It was there, madam, that your humble servant had the honor of acquiring, after six years' labor, that immense fund of classical knowledge which in after life has been so exceedingly useful to him.

The circumstances of the quarrel were these: — Biggs, the gown-boy (a man who, in those days, I thought was at least seven feet high, and was quite thunderstruck to find in after life that he measured no more than five feet four), was what we called

"second cock" of the school; the first cock was a great big, good-humored, lazy, fair-haired fellow, Old Hawkins by name, who, because he was large and good-humored, hurt nobody. Biggs, on the contrary, was a sad bully; he had half a dozen fags, and beat them all unmercifully. Moreover, he had a little brother, a boarder in Potky's house, whom, as a matter of course, he hated and maltreated worse than any one else.

Well, one day, because young Biggs had not brought his brother his hoops, or had not caught a ball at cricket, or for some other equally good reason, Biggs the elder so belabored the poor little fellow, that Berry, who was sauntering by, and saw the dreadful blows which the elder brother was dealing to the younger with his hockey-stick, felt a compassion for the little fellow (perhaps he had a jealousy against Biggs, and wanted to try a few rounds with him, but that I can't vouch for); however, Berry passing by, stopped and said, "Don't you think you have thrashed the boy enough, Biggs?" He spoke this in a very civil tone, for he never would have thought of interfering rudely with the sacred privilege that an upper boy at a public school always has of beating a junior, especially when they happen to be brothers.

The reply of Biggs, as might be expected, was to hit young Biggs with the hockey-stick twice as hard as before, until the little wretch howled with pain. "I suppose it's no business of yours, Berry," said Biggs, thumping away all the while, and laid on worse and worse.

Until Berry (and, indeed, little Biggs) could bear it no longer, and the former, bouncing forward, wrenched the stick out of old Biggs's hands, and sent it whirling out of the cloister window, to the great

wonder of a crowd of us small boys, who were looking on. Little boys always like to see a little companion of their own soundly beaten.

"There!" said Berry, looking into Biggs's face, as much as to say, "I've gone and done it:" and he added to the brother, "Scud away, you little thief! I've saved you this time."

"Stop, young Biggs!" roared out his brother after a pause; "and I'll break every bone in your infernal, scoundrelly skin!"

Young Biggs looked at Berry, then at his brother, then came at his brother's order, as if back to be beaten again, but lost heart and ran away as fast as his little legs could carry him.

"I'll do for him another time," said Biggs. "Here, under-boy, take my coat;" and we all began to gather round and formed a ring.

"We had better wait till after school, Biggs," cried Berry, quite cool, but looking a little pale. "There are only five minutes now, and it will take you more than that to thrash me."

Biggs upon this committed a great error; for he struck Berry slightly across the face with the back of his hand, saying, "You are in a funk." But this was a feeling which Frank Berry did not in the least entertain; for in reply to Biggs's back-hander, and as quick as thought, and with all his might and main — poung! he delivered a blow upon old Biggs's nose that made the claret spirt, and sent the second cock down to the ground as if he had been shot.

He was up again, however, in a minute, his face white and gashed with blood, his eyes glaring, a ghastly spectacle; and Berry, meanwhile, had taken his coat off, and by this time there were gathered in the cloisters, on all the windows, and upon each

other's shoulders, one hundred and twenty young gentlemen at the very least, for the news had gone out through the playground of "a fight between Berry and Biggs."

But Berry was quite right in his remark about the propriety of deferring the business, for at this minute Mr. Chip, the second master, came down the cloisters going into school, and grinned in his queer way as he saw the state of Biggs's face. "Holloa, Mr. Biggs," said he, "I suppose you have run against a finger-post." That was the regular joke with us at school, and you may be sure we all laughed heartily: as we always did when Mr. Chip made a joke, or anything like a joke. "You had better go to the pump, sir, and get yourself washed, and not let Dr. Buckle see you in that condition." So saying, Mr. Chip disappeared to his duties in the under-school, whither all we little boys followed him.

It was Wednesday, a half-holiday, as everybody knows, and boiled-beef day at Slaughter House. I was in the same boarding-house with Berry, and we all looked to see whether he ate a good dinner, just as one would examine a man who was going to be hanged. I recollected, in after-life, in Germany, seeing a friend who was going to fight a duel, eat five larks for his breakfast, and thought I had seldom witnessed greater courage. Berry ate moderately of the boiled beef — *boiled child* we used to call it at school, in our elegant, jocular way; he knew a great deal better than to load his stomach upon the eve of such a contest as was going to take place.

Dinner was very soon over, and Mr. Chip, who had been all the while joking Berry, and pressing him to eat, called him up into his study, to the great disappointment of us all, for we thought he was going to

prevent the fight; but no such thing. The Rev. Edward Chip took Berry into his study, and poured him out two glasses of port-wine, which he made him take with a biscuit, and patted him on the back, and went off. I have no doubt he was longing, like all of us, to see the battle; but *etiquette*, you know, forbade.

When we went out into the green, Old Hawkins was there — the great Hawkins, the cock of the school. I have never seen the man since, but still think of him as of something awful, gigantic, mysterious; he who could thrash everybody, who could beat all the masters: how we longed for him to put in his hand and lick Buckle! He was a dull boy, not very high in the school, and had all his exercises written for him. Buckle knew this, but respected him; never called him up to read Greek plays; passed over all his blunders, which were many; let him go out of half-holidays into the town as he pleased: how should any man dare to stop him — the great, calm, magnanimous, silent Strength! They say he licked a Life-Guardsman; I wonder whether it was Shaw, who killed all those Frenchmen? no, it could not be Shaw, for he was dead *au champ d'honneur*; but he *would* have licked Shaw if he had been alive. A bargeman I know he licked at Jack Randall's in Slaughter House Lane. Old Hawkins was too lazy to play at cricket; he sauntered all day in the sunshine about the green, accompanied by little Tippins, who was in the sixth form, laughed and joked at Hawkins eternally, and was the person who wrote all his exercises.

Instead of going into town this afternoon, Hawkins remained at Slaughter House, to see the great fight between the second and third cocks.

The different masters of the school kept boarding-

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is projected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

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him, the three began slowly pacing up and down in the sunshine, and we little boys watched them.

Hawkins moved his arms and hands every now and then, and was evidently laying down the law about boxing. We saw his fists darting out every now and then with mysterious swiftness, hitting one, two, quick as thought, as if in the face of an adversary; now his left hand went up, as if guarding his own head, now his immense right fist dreadfully flapped the air, as if punishing his imaginary opponent's miserable ribs. The conversation lasted for some ten minutes, about which time gown-boys' dinner was over, and we saw these youths in their black, horn-buttoned jackets and knee-breeches, issuing from their door in the cloisters. There were no hoops, no cricket-bats, as usual on a half-holiday. Who would have thought of play in expectation of such tremendous sport as was in store for us?

Towering among the gown-boys, of whom he was the head and the tyrant, leaning upon Bushby's arm, and followed at a little distance by many curious, pale, awe-stricken boys, dressed in his black silk stockings, which he always sported, and with a crimson bandanna tied round his waist, came BIGGS. His nose was swollen with the blow given before school, but his eyes flashed fire. He was laughing and sneering with Bushby, and evidently intended to make minced meat of Berry.

The betting began pretty freely: the bets were against poor Berry. Five to three were offered — in ginger-beer. I took six to four in raspberry open tarts. The upper boys carried the thing farther still: and I know for a fact, that Swang's book amounted to four pound three (but he hedged a good deal), and Tittery lost seventeen shillings in a single bet to Pitts, who took the odds.

As Biggs and his party arrived, I heard Hawkins say to Berry, "For heaven's sake, my boy, fib with your right, and *mind his left hand!*"

Middle Briars was voted to be too confined a space for the combat, and it was agreed that it should take place behind the under-school in the shade, whither we all went. Hawkins, with his immense silver hunting-watch, kept the time; and water was brought from the pump close to Notley's the pastry-cook's, who did not admire fisticuffs at all on half-holidays, for the fights kept the boys away from his shop. Gutley was the only fellow in the school who remained faithful to him, and he sat on the counter — the great gormandizing brute! — eating tarts the whole day.

This famous fight, as every Slaughter House man knows, lasted for two hours and twenty-nine minutes, by Hawkins's immense watch. All this time the air resounded with cries of "Go it, Berry!" "Go it, Biggs!" "Pitch into him!" "Give it him!" and so on. Shall I describe the hundred and two rounds of the combat? No! — It would occupy too much space, and the taste for such descriptions has passed away.¹

1st round. Both the combatants fresh, and in prime order. The weight and inches somewhat on the gown-boy's side. Berry goes gallantly in, and delivers a clinker on the gown-boy's jaw. Biggs makes play with his left. Berry down.

4th round. Claret drawn in profusion from the gown-boy's grog-shop. (He went down, and had his

¹ As it is very probable that many fair readers may not approve of the extremely forcible language in which the combat is depicted, I beg them to skip it and pass on to the next chapter, and to remember that it has been modelled on the style of the very best writers of the sporting papers.

front tooth knocked out, but the blow cut Berry's knuckles a great deal.)

15th round. Chancery. Fibbing. Biggs makes dreadful work with his left. Break away. Rally. Biggs down. Betting still six to four on the gown-boy.

20th round. The men both dreadfully punished. Berry somewhat shy of his adversary's left hand.

29th to 42d round. The Chipsite all this while breaks away from the gown-boy's left, and goes down on a knee. Six to four on the gown-boy, until the fortieth round, when the bets became equal.

102d and last round. For half an hour the men had stood up to each other, but were almost too weary to strike. The gown-boy's face hardly to be recognized, swollen and streaming with blood. The Chipsite in a similar condition, and still more punished about his side from his enemy's left hand. Berry gives a blow at his adversary's face, and falls over him as he falls.

The gown-boy can't come up to time. And thus ended the great fight of Berry and Biggs.

And what, pray, has this horrid description of a battle and a parcel of schoolboys to do with Men's Wives?

What has it to do with Men's Wives?—A great deal more, madam, than you think for. Only read Chapter II., and you shall hear.

CHAPTER II.

THE COMBAT AT VERSAILLES.

I AFTERWARDS came to be Berry's fag, and, though beaten by him daily, he allowed, of course, no one else to lay a hand upon me, and I got no more thrashing than was good for me. Thus an intimacy grew up between us, and after he left Slaughter House and went into the dragoons, the honest fellow did not forget his old friend, but actually made his appearance one day in the playground in mustaches and a braided coat, and gave me a gold pencil-case and a couple of sovereigns. I blushed when I took them, but take them I did; and I think the thing I almost best recollect in my life, is the sight of Berry getting behind an immense bay cab-horse, which was held by a correct little groom, and was waiting near the school in Slaughter House Square. He proposed, too, to have me to "Long's," where he was lodging for the time; but this invitation was refused on my behalf by Dr. Buckle, who said, and possibly with correctness, that I should get little good by spending my holiday with such a scapegrace.

Once afterwards he came to see me at Christ Church, and we made a show of writing to one another, and didn't, and always had a hearty mutual good-will; and though we did not quite burst into tears on parting, were yet quite happy when occasion threw us together, and so almost lost sight of each other. I heard lately that Berry was married, and am rather

ashamed to say, that I was not so curious as even to ask the maiden name of his lady.

Last summer I was at Paris, and had gone over to Versailles to meet a party, one of which was a young lady to whom I was tenderly — But, never mind. The day was rainy, and the party did not keep its appointment; and after yawning through the interminable palace picture-galleries, and then making an attempt to smoke a cigar in the Palace garden — for which crime I was nearly run through the body by a rascally sentinel — I was driven, perforce, into the great bleak, lonely *Place* before the Palace, with its roads branching off to all the towns in the world, which Louis and Napoleon once intended to conquer, and there enjoyed my favorite pursuit at leisure, and was meditating whether I should go back to “Véfours” for dinner, or patronize my friend M. Duboux of the “Hôtel des Réservoirs,” who gives not only a good dinner, but as dear a one as heart can desire. I was, I say, meditating these things, when a carriage passed by. It was a smart, low calash, with a pair of bay horses and a postilion in a drab jacket, that twinkled with innumerable buttons, and I was too much occupied in admiring the build of the machine, and the extreme tightness of the fellow’s inexpressibles, to look at the personages within the carriage, when the gentleman roared out “Fitz!” and the postilion pulled up, and the lady gave a shrill scream, and a little black-muzzled spaniel began barking and yelling with all his might, and a man with mustaches jumped out of the vehicle, and began shaking me by the hand.

“Drive home, John,” said the gentleman: “I’ll be with you, my love, in an instant — it’s an old friend. Fitz, let me present you to Mrs. Berry.”

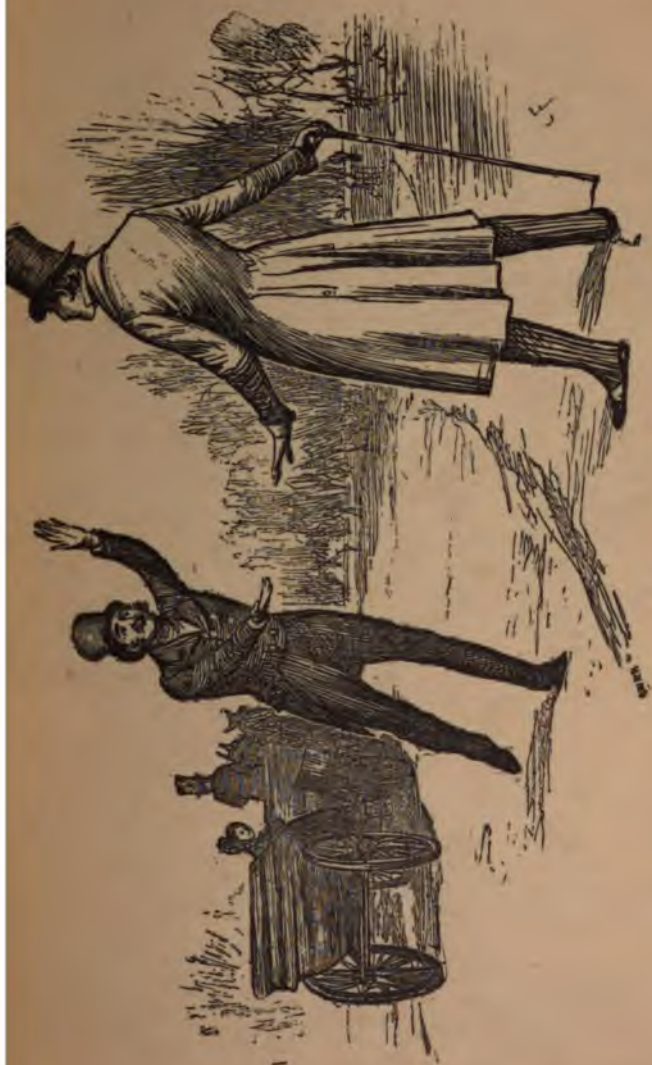
The lady made an exceedingly gentle inclination of her black velvet bonnet, and said, "Pray, my love, remember that it is just dinner-time. However, never mind *me*." And with another slight toss and a nod to the postilion, that individual's white leather breeches began to jump up and down again in the saddle, and the carriage disappeared, leaving me shaking my old friend Berry by the hand.

He had long quitted the army, but still wore his military beard, which gave to his fair pink face a fierce and lion-like look. He was extraordinarily glad to see me, as only men are glad who live in a small town, or in dull company. There is no destroyer of friendships like London, where a man has no time to think of his neighbor, and has far too many friends to care for them. He told me in a breath of his marriage, and how happy he was, and straight insisted that I must come home to dinner, and see more of Angelica, who had invited me herself — did n't I hear her?

"Mrs. Berry asked *you*, Frank; but I certainly did not hear her ask *me*!"

"She would not have mentioned the dinner but that she meant me to ask you. I know she did," cried Frank Berry. "And, besides — hang it — I'm master of the house. So come you shall. No ceremony, old boy — one or two friends — snug family party — and we'll talk of old times over a bottle of claret."

There did not seem to me to be the slightest objection to this arrangement, except that my boots were muddy, and my coat of the morning sort. But as it was quite impossible to go to Paris and back again in a quarter of an hour, and as a man may dine with perfect comfort to himself in a frock-coat, it did



OLD SCHOOLFELLOWS.



not occur to me to be particularly squeamish, or to decline an old friend's invitation upon a pretext so trivial.

Accordingly we walked to a small house in the Avenue de Paris, and were admitted first into a small garden ornamented by a grotto, a fountain, and several nymphs in plaster-of-Paris, then up a mouldy old steep stair into a hall, where a statue of Cupid and another of Venus welcomed us with their eternal simper; then through a *salle-à-manger*, where covers were laid for six; and finally to a little saloon, where Fido the dog began to howl furiously according to his wont.

It was one of the old pavilions that had been built for a pleasure-house in the gay days of Versailles, ornamented with abundance of damp Cupids and cracked gilt cornices, and old mirrors let into the walls, and gilded once, but now painted a dingy French white. The long low windows looked into the court, where the fountain played its ceaseless dribble, surrounded by numerous rank creepers and weedy flowers, but in the midst of which the statues stood with their bases quite moist and green.

I hate fountains and statues in dark, confined places: that cheerless, endless plashing of water is the most inhospitable sound ever heard. The stiff grin of those French statues, or ogling Canova Graces, is by no means more happy, I think, than the smile of a skeleton, and not so natural. Those little pavilions in which the old *roués* sported, were never meant to be seen by daylight, depend on't. They were lighted up with a hundred wax-candles, and the little fountain yonder was meant only to cool their claret. And so, my first impression of Berry's place of abode was rather a dismal one. However, I heard him in

the *salle-à-manger* drawing the corks, which went off with a *cloop*, and that consoled me.

As for the furniture of the rooms appertaining to the Berrys, there was a harp in a leather case, and a piano, and a flute-box, and a huge tambour with a Saracen's nose just begun, and likewise on the table a multiplicity of those little gilt books, half sentimental and half religious, which the wants of the age and of our young ladies have produced in such numbers of late. I quarrel with no lady's taste in that way; but heigho! I had rather that Mrs. Fitz-Boodle should read "Humphrey Clinker!"

Beside these works, there was a "Peerage" of course. What genteel family was ever without one?

I was making for the door to see Frank drawing the corks, and was bounced at by the amiable little black-muzzled spaniel, who fastened his teeth in my pantaloons, and received a polite kick in consequence, which sent him howling to the other end of the room, and the animal was just in the act of performing that feat of agility, when the door opened and madame made her appearance. Frank came behind her peering over her shoulder with rather an anxious look.

Mrs. Berry is an exceedingly white and lean person. She has thick eyebrows, which meet rather dangerously over her nose, which is Grecian, and a small mouth with no lips — a sort of feeble pucker in the face as it were. Under her eyebrows are a pair of enormous eyes, which she is in the habit of turning constantly ceiling-wards. Her hair is rather scarce, and worn in bandeaux, and she commonly mounts a sprig of laurel, or a dark flower or two, which, with the sham *tour* — I believe that is the name of the knob of artificial hair that many ladies sport — gives her a rigid and classical look. She is

dressed in black, and has invariably the neatest of silk stockings and shoes; for forsooth her foot is a fine one, and she always sits with it before her, looking at it, stamping it, and admiring it a great deal. "Fido," she says to her spaniel, "you have almost crushed my poor foot;" or, "Frank," to her husband, "bring me a footstool;" or, "I suffer so from cold in the feet," and so forth; but be the conversation what it will, she is always sure to put *her foot* into it.

She invariably wears on her neck the miniature of her late father, Sir George Catacomb, apothecary to George III.; and she thinks those two men the greatest the world ever saw. She was born in Baker Street, Portman Square, and that is saying almost enough of her. She is as long, as genteel, and as dreary, as that deadly-lively place, and sports, by way of ornament, her papa's hatchment, as it were, as every tenth Baker Street house has taught her.

What induced such a jolly fellow as Frank Berry to marry Miss Angelica Catacomb no one can tell. He met her, he says, at a ball at Hampton Court, where his regiment was quartered, and where, to this day, lives "her aunt Lady Pash." She alludes perpetually in conversation to that celebrated lady; and if you look in the "Baronetage" to the pedigree of the Pash family, you may see manuscript notes by Mrs. Frank Berry, relative to them and herself. Thus, when you see in print that Sir John Pash married Angelica, daughter of Graves Catacomb, in a neat hand you find written, *and sister of the late Sir George Catacomb, of Baker Street, Portman Square*: "A. B." follows of course. It is a wonder how fond ladies are of writing in books and signing their charming initials! Mrs. Berry's before-mentioned little gilt books are scored with pencil-marks, or occasionally at the margin with

a!—note of interjection, or the words "*Too true, A. B.*" and so on. Much may be learned with regard to lovely woman by a look at the books she reads in; and I had gained no inconsiderable knowledge of Mrs. Berry by the ten minutes spent in the drawing-room, while she was at her toilet in the adjoining bed-chamber.

"You have often heard me talk of George Fitz," says Berry, with an appealing look to madame.

"Very often," answered his lady, in a tone which clearly meant "a great deal too much." "Pray, sir," continued she, looking at my boots with all her might, "are we to have your company at dinner?"

"Of course you are, my dear; what else do you think he came for? You would not have the man go back to Paris to get his evening coat, would you?"

"At least, my love, I hope you will go and put on *yours*, and change those muddy boots. Lady Pash will be here in five minutes, and you know Dobus is as punctual as clockwork." Then turning to me with a sort of apology that was as consoling as a box on the ear, "We have some friends at dinner, sir, who are rather particular persons; but I am sure when they hear that you only came on a sudden invitation, they will excuse your morning dress. — Bah, what a smell of smoke!"

With this speech madame placed herself majestically on a sofa, put out her foot, called Fido, and relapsed into an icy silence. Frank had long since evacuated the premises, with a rueful look at his wife, but never daring to cast a glance at me. I saw the whole business at once; here was this lion of a fellow tamed down by a she Van Amburgh, and fetching and carrying at her orders a great deal more

obediently than her little yowling, black-muzzled darling of a Fido.

I am not, however, to be tamed so easily, and was determined in this instance not to be in the least disconcerted, or to show the smallest sign of ill-humor: so to *renouer* the conversation, I began about Lady Pash.

"I heard you mention the name of Pash, I think?" said L. "I know a lady of that name, and a very ugly one it is too."

"It is most probably not the same person," answered Mrs. Berry, with a look which intimated that a fellow like me could never have had the honor to know so exalted a person.

"I mean old Lady Pash of Hampton Court. Fat woman — fair, ain't she? — and wears an amethyst in her forehead, has one eye, a blond wig, and dresses in light green?"

"Lady Pash, sir, is MY AUNT," answered Mrs. Berry (not altogether displeased, although she expected money from the old lady; but you know we love to hear our friends abused when it can be safely done).

"Oh, indeed! she was a daughter of old Catacomb of Windsor, I remember, the undertaker. They called her husband Callipash, and her ladyship Pish-pash. So you see, madam, that I know the whole family!"

"Mr. Fitz-Simons!" exclaimed Mrs. Berry, rising, "I am not accustomed to hear nicknames applied to myself and my family; and must beg you, when you honor us with your company, to spare our feelings as much as possible. Mr. Catacomb had the confidence of his SOVEREIGN, sir, and Sir John Pash was of Charles II.'s creation. The one was my uncle, sir, the other my grandfather!"

"My dear madam, I am extremely sorry, and most sincerely apologize for my inadvertence. But you owe me an apology too: my name is not Fitz-Simons but Fitz-Boodle."

"What! of Boodle Hall—my husband's old friend; of Charles I.'s creation? My dear sir, I beg you a thousand pardons, and am delighted to welcome a person of whom I have heard Frank say so much. Frank!" (to Berry, who soon entered in very glossy boots and a white waistcoat), "do you know, darling, I mistook Mr. Fitz-Boodle for Mr. Fitz-Simons—that horrid Irish horse-dealing person; and I never, never, never can pardon myself for being so rude to him."

The big eyes here assumed an expression that was intended to kill me outright with kindness: from being calm, still, reserved, Angelica suddenly became gay, smiling, confidential, and *folâtre*. She told me she had heard I was a sad creature, and that she intended to reform me, and that I must come and see Frank a great deal.

Now, although Mr. Fitz-Simons, for whom I was mistaken, is as low a fellow as ever came out of Dublin, and having been a captain in somebody's army, is now a blackleg and horse-dealer by profession; yet if I had brought him home to Mrs. Fitz-Boodle to dinner, I should have liked far better that that imaginary lady should have received him with decent civility, and not insulted the stranger within her husband's gates. And, although it was delightful to be received so cordially when the mistake was discovered, yet I found that *all* Berry's old acquaintances were by no means so warmly welcomed; for another old school-chum presently made his appearance, who was treated in a very different manner.

This was no other than poor Jack Butts, who is a

sort of small artist and picture-dealer by profession, and was a day-boy at Slaughter House when we were there, and very serviceable in bringing in sausages, pots of pickles, and other articles of merchandise, which we could not otherwise procure. The poor fellow has been employed, seemingly, in the same office of fetcher and carrier ever since; and occupied that post for Mrs. Berry. It was, "Mr. Butts, have you finished that drawing for Lady Pash's album?" and Butts produced it; and, "Did you match the silk for me at Delille's?" and there was the silk, bought, no doubt, with the poor fellow's last five francs; and, "Did you go to the furniture-man in the Rue St. Jacques; and bring the canary-seed, and call about my shawl at that odious, dawdling Madame Fichet's; and have you brought the guitar-strings?"

Butts had n't brought the guitar-strings; and there-upon Mrs. Berry's countenance assumed the same terrible expression which I had formerly remarked in it, and which made me tremble for Berry.

"My dear Angelica," though said he with some spirit, "Jack Butts is n't a baggage-wagon, nor a Jack-of-all-trades; you make him paint pictures for your women's albums, and look after your upholsterer, and your canary-bird, and your milliners, and turn rusty because he forgets your last message."

"I did not turn *rusty*, Frank, as you call it elegantly. I'm very much obliged to Mr. Butts for performing my commissions — very much obliged. And as for not paying for the pictures to which you so kindly allude, Frank I should never have thought of offering payment for so paltry a service; but I'm sure I shall be happy to pay if Mr. Butts will send me in his bill."

"By Jove, Angelica, this is too much!" bounced

out Berry ; but the little matrimonial squabble was abruptly ended, by Berry's French man flinging open the door and announcing MILADI PASH and Doctor Dobus, which two personages made their appearance.

The person of old Pash has been already parenthetically described. But quite different from her dismal niece in temperament, she is as jolly an old widow as ever wore weeds. She was attached somehow to the Court, and has a multiplicity of stories about the princesses and the old king, to which Mrs. Berry never fails to call your attention in her grave, important way. Lady Pash has ridden many a time to the Windsor hounds ; she made her husband become a member of the Four-in-hand Club, and has numberless stories about Sir Godfrey Webster, Sir John Lade, and the old heroes of those times. She has lent a rouleau to Dick Sheridan, and remembers Lord Byron when he was a sulky, slim young lad. She says Charles Fox was the pleasantest fellow she ever met with, and has not the slightest objection to inform you that one of the princes was very much in love with her. Yet somehow she is only fifty-two years old, and I have never been able to understand her calculation. One day or other before her eye went out, and before those pearly teeth of hers were stuck to her gums by gold, she must have been a pretty-looking body enough. Yet in spite of the latter inconvenience, she eats and drinks too much every day, and tosses off a glass of Maraschino with a trembling pudgy hand, every finger of which twinkles with a dozen, at least, of old rings. She has a story about every one of those rings, and a stupid one too. But there is always something pleasant, I think, in stupid family stories : they are good-hearted people who tell them.

As for Mrs. Muchit, nothing need be said of her: she is Pash's companion, she has lived with Lady Pash since the peace. Nor does my lady take any more notice of her than of the dust of the earth. She calls her "poor Muchit," and considers her a half-witted creature. Mrs. Berry hates her cordially, and thinks she is a designing toad-eater, who has formed a conspiracy to rob her of her aunt's fortune. She never spoke a word to poor Muchit during the whole of dinner, or offered to help her to anything on the table.

In respect to Dobus, he is an old Peninsular man, as you are made to know before you have been very long in his company; and, like most army surgeons, is a great deal more military in his looks and conversation, than the combatant part of the forces. He has adopted the sham-Duke-of-Wellington air, which is by no means uncommon in veterans; and though one of the easiest and softest fellows in existence, speaks slowly and briefly, and raps out an oath or two occasionally, as it is said a certain great captain does. Besides the above, we sat down to table with Captain Goff, late of the ——— Highlanders; the Rev. Lemuel Whey, who preaches at St. Germain's; little Cutler, and the Frenchman, who always *will* be at English parties on the Continent, and who, after making some frightful efforts to speak English, subsides and is heard of no more. Young married ladies and heads of families generally have him for the purpose of waltzing, and in return he informs his friends of the club or the *café* that he has made the conquest of a *charmante Anglaise*. Listen to me, all family men who read this! and never *let an unmarried Frenchman into your doors*. This lecture alone is worth the price of the book. It is not that they do

any harm in one case out of a thousand, Heaven forbid! but they mean harm. They look on our Susanahs with unholy, dishonest eyes. Hearken to two of the grinning rogues chattering together as they clink over the asphalté of the Boulevard with lacquered boots, and plastered hair, and waxed mustaches, and turned-down shirt-collars, and stays and goggling eyes, and hear how they talk of a good, simple, giddy, vain, dull Baker Street creature, and canvass her points, and show her letters, and insinuate — never mind, but I tell you my soul grows angry when I think of the same; and I can't bear of an Englishwoman marrying a Frenchman, without feeling a sort of shame and pity for her.¹

To return to the guests. The Rev. Lemuel Whey is a tea-party man, with a curl on his forehead and a scented pocket-handkerchief. He ties his white neck-cloth to a wonder, and I believe sleeps in it. He brings his flute with him; and prefers Handel, of course; but has one or two pet profane songs of the sentimental kind, and will occasionally lift up his little pipe in a glee. He does not dance, but the honest fellow would give the world to do it; and he leaves his clogs in the passage, though it is a wonder he wears them, for in the muddiest weather he never has a speck on his foot. He was at St. John's College, Cambridge, and was rather gay for a term or two, he says. He is, in a word, full of the milk-and-

¹ Every person who has lived abroad, can, of course, point out a score of honorable exceptions to the case above hinted at, and knows many such unions in which it is the Frenchman who honors the English lady by marrying her. But it must be remembered that marrying in France means commonly *fortune hunting*: and as for the respect in which marriage is held in France let all the French novels in M. Roland's library be perused by those who wish to come to a decision upon the question.

water of human kindness, and his family lives near Hackney.

As for Goff, he has a huge, shining, bald forehead, and immense bristling, Indian-red whiskers. He wears white wash-leather gloves, drinks fairly, likes a rubber, and has a story for after dinner, beginning, "Doctor, ye racklackt Sandy M'Lellan, who joined us in the West Indies. Wal, sir," etc. These and little Cutler made up the party.

Now it may not have struck all readers, but any sharp fellow conversant with writing must have found out long ago, that if there had been something exceedingly interesting to narrate with regard to this dinner at Frank Berry's, I should have come out with it a couple of pages since, nor have kept the public looking for so long a time at the dish-covers and ornaments of the table.

But the simple fact must now be told, that there was nothing of the slightest importance occurred at this repast, except that it gave me an opportunity of studying Mrs. Berry in many different ways; and, in spite of the extreme complaisance which she now showed me, of forming, I am sorry to say, a most unfavorable opinion of that fair lady. Truth to tell, I would much rather she should have been civil to Mrs. Muchit, than outrageously complimentary to your humble servant; and, as she professed not to know what on earth there was for dinner, would it not have been much more natural for her not to frown, and bob, and wink, and point, and pinch her lips as often as Monsieur Anatole, her French domestic, not knowing the ways of English dinner-tables, placed anything out of its due order? The allusions to Boodle Hall were innumerable, and I don't know any greater bore than to be obliged to talk of a place which belongs to one's elder brother. Many questions were

likewise asked about the dowager and her Scotch relatives, the Plumduffs, about whom Lady Pash knew a great deal, having seen them at court and at Lord Melville's. Of course she had seen them at court and at Lord Melville's, as she might have seen thousands of Scotchmen besides; but what mattered it to me, who care not a jot for old Lady Fitz-Boodle? "When you write, you'll say you met an old friend of her ladyship's," says Mrs. Berry, and I faithfully promised I would when I wrote; but if the New Post Office paid us for writing letters (as very possibly it will soon), I could not be bribed to send a line to old Lady Fitz.

In a word I found that Berry, like many simple fellows before him, had made choice of an imperious, ill-humored, and underbred female for a wife, and could see with half an eye that he was a great deal too much her slave.

The struggle was not over yet, however. Witness that little encounter before dinner; and once or twice the honest fellow replied rather smartly during the repast, taking especial care to atone as much as possible for his wife's inattention to Jack and Mrs. Muchit, by particular attention to those personages, whom he helped to everything round about and pressed perpetually to champagne; he drank but little himself, for his amiable wife's eye was constantly fixed on him.

Just at the conclusion of the dessert, madame, who had *boudéd* Berry during dinner-time, became particularly gracious to her lord and master, and tenderly asked me if I did not think the French custom was a good one, of men leaving table with the ladies.

"Upon my word, Ma'am," says I, "I think it's a most abominable practice."

"And so do I," says Cutler.

"A most abominable practice! Do you hear *that*?" cries Berry, laughing, and filling his glass.

"I'm sure, Frank, when we are alone you always come to the drawing-room," replies the lady, sharply.

"Oh, yes! when we're alone, darling," says Berry, blushing; "but now we're *not* alone — ha, ha! Anatole, du Bordeaux!"

"I'm sure they sat after the ladies at Carlton House; did n't they, Lady Pash?" says Dobus, who likes his glass.

"*That* they did!" says my lady, giving him a jolly nod.

"I racklackt," exclaims Captain Goff, "when I was in the Mauritius, that Mestress MacWhirter, who commanded the Saxty-Sackond, used to say, 'Mac, if ye want to get lively, ye'll not stop for more than two hours after the leddies have laft ye: if ye want to get drunk, ye'll just dine at the mass.' So ye see, Mestress Barry, what was Mac's allowance — haw, haw! Mester Whey, I'll trouble ye for the o-lives."

But although we were in a clear majority, that indomitable woman, Mrs. Berry, determined to make us all as uneasy as possible, and would take the votes all round. Poor Jack, of course, sided with her, and Whey said he loved a cup of tea and a little music better than all the wine of Bordeaux. As for the Frenchman, when Mrs. Berry said, "And what do you think, M. le Vicomte?"

"Vat you speak?" said M. de Blagueval, breaking silence for the first time during two hours; "yase — eh? to me you speak?"

"Apy deeny, aimy-voo ally avec les dam?"

"Comment avec les dames?"

"Ally avec les dam com a Parry, ou resty avec les Messew com on Onglyterre?"

"Ah, Madame! vous me le demandez?" cries the little wretch, starting up in a theatrical way, and putting out his hand, which Mrs. Berry took, and with this the ladies left the room. Old Lady Pash trotted after her niece with her hand in Whey's, very much wondering at such practices, which were not in the least in vogue in the reign of George III.

Mrs. Berry cast a glance of triumph at her husband, at the defection; and Berry was evidently annoyed that three-eighths of his male forces had left him.

But fancy our delight and astonishment when in a minute they all three came back again; the Frenchman looking entirely astonished, and the parson and the painter both very queer. The fact is, old downright Lady Pash, who had never been in Paris in her life before, and had no notion of being deprived of her usual hour's respite and nap, said at once to Mrs. Berry, "My dear Angelica, you're surely not going to keep these three men here? Send them back to the dining-room, for I've a thousand things to say to you." And Angelica, who expects to inherit her aunt's property, of course did as she was bid; on which the old lady fell into an easy-chair, and fell asleep immediately, — so soon, that is, as the shout caused by the reappearance of the three gentlemen in the dining-room had subsided.

I had meanwhile had some private conversation with little Cutler regarding the character of Mrs. Berry. "She's a regular screw," whispered he; "a regular Tartar. Berry shows fight, though, sometimes, and I've known him have his own way for a week together. After dinner he is his own master, and hers when he has had his share of wine: and that's why she will never allow him to drink any."

Was it a wicked or was it a noble and honorable

thought which came to us both at the same minute, to rescue Berry from his captivity? The ladies, of course, will give their verdict according to their gentle natures; but I know what men of courage will think, and by their jovial judgment will abide.

We received, then, the three lost sheep back into our innocent fold again with the most joyous shouting and cheering. We made Berry (who was, in truth, nothing loth) order up I don't know how much more claret. We obliged the Frenchman to drink *malgré lui*, and in the course of a short time we had poor Whey in such a state of excitement, that he actually volunteered to sing a song, which he said he had heard at some very gay supper-party at Cambridge, and which begins:—

“A pye sat on a pear-tree,
A pye sat on a pear-tree,
A pye sat on a pear-tree,
Heigh-ho, heigh-ho, heigh-ho!”

Fancy Mrs. Berry's face as she looked in, in the midst of that Bacchanalian ditty, when she saw no less a person than the Rev. Lemuel Whey carolling it!

“Is it you, my dear?” cries Berry, as brave now as any Petruchio. “Come in, and sit down, and hear Whey's song.”

“Lady Pash is asleep, Frank,” said she.

“Well, darling! that's the very reason. Give Mrs. Berry a glass, Jack, will you?”

“Would you wake your aunt, sir?” hissed out madame.

“*Never mind me, love! I'm awake and like it!*” cried the venerable Lady Pash from the *salon*. “Sing away, gentlemen!”

At which we all set up an audacious cheer; and Mrs. Berry flounced back to the drawing-room, but did not leave the door open, that her aunt might hear our melodies.

Berry had by this time arrived at that confidential state to which a third bottle always brings the well-regulated mind: and he made a clean confession to Cutler and myself of his numerous matrimonial annoyances. He was not allowed to dine out, he said, and but seldom to ask his friends to meet him at home. He never dared smoke a cigar for the life of him, not even in the stables. He spent the mornings dawdling in eternal shops, the evenings at endless tea-parties, or in reading poems or missionary tracts to his wife. He was compelled to take physic whenever she thought he looked a little pale, to change his shoes and stockings whenever he came in from a walk. "Look here," said he, opening his chest, and shaking his fist at Dobus; "look what Angelica and that infernal Dobus have brought me to."

I thought it might be a flannel waistcoat into which madame had forced him: but it was worse: I give you my word of honor it was a *pitch-plaster*!

We all roared at this, and the doctor as loud as any one; but he vowed that he had no hand in the pitch-plaster. It was a favorite family remedy of the late apothecary, Sir George Catacomb, and had been put on by Mrs. Berry's own fair hands.

When Anatole came in with coffee, Berry was in such high courage, that he told him to go to the deuce with it; and we never caught sight of Lady Pash more, except when, muffled up to the nose, she passed through the *salle-à-manger* to go to her carriage, in which Dobus and the parson were likewise to be transported to Paris. "Be a man, Frank," says she, "and

hold your own" — for the good old lady had taken her nephew's part in the matrimonial business — "and you, Mr. Fitz-Boodle, come and see him often. You're a good fellow, take old one-eyed Callipash's word for it. Shall I take you to Paris?"

Dear, kind Angelica, she had told her aunt all I said!

"Don't go, George," says Berry, squeezing me by the hand. So I said I was going to sleep at Versailles that night; but if she would give a convoy to Jack Butts, it would be conferring a great obligation on him; with which favor the old lady accordingly complied, saying to him, with great coolness, "Get up and sit with John in the rumble, Mr. What-d'ye-call-'im." The fact is, the good old soul despises an artist as much as she does a tailor.

Jack tripped to his place very meekly; and "Remember Saturday," cried the doctor; and "Don't forget Thursday," exclaimed the divine, — "a bachelors' party, you know." And so the cavalcade drove thundering down the gloomy old Avenue de Paris.

The Frenchman, I forgot to say, had gone away exceedingly ill long before; and the reminiscences of "Thursday" and "Saturday" evoked by Dobus and Whey, were, to tell the truth, parts of our conspiracy: for in the heat of Berry's courage, we had made him promise to dine with us all round *en garçon*; with all except Captain Goff, who "racklacted" that he was engaged every day for the next three weeks; as indeed he is, to a thirty-sous ordinary which the gallant officer frequents, when not invited elsewhere.

Cutler and I then were the last on the field; and though we were for moving away, Berry, whose vigor had, if possible, been excited by the bustle and colloquy in the night air, insisted upon dragging us back again, and actually proposed a grill for supper!

We found in the *salle-à-manger* a strong smell of an extinguished lamp, and Mrs. Berry was snuffing out the candles on the sideboard.

"Hullo, my dear!" shouts Berry: "easily, if you please! we've not done yet!"

"Not done yet, Mr. Berry!" groans the lady, in a hollow, sepulchral tone.

"No, Mrs. B., not done yet. We are going to have some supper, ain't we, George?"

"I think it's quite time to go home," said Mr. Fitz-Boodle (who, to say the truth, began to tremble himself).

"I think it is, sir; you are quite right, sir; you will pardon me, gentlemen, I have a bad headache, and will retire."

"Good-night, my dear!" said that audacious Berry. "Anatole, tell the cook to broil a fowl and bring some wine."

If the loving couple had been alone, or if Cutler had not been an attaché to the embassy, before whom she was afraid of making herself ridiculous, I am confident that Mrs. Berry would have fainted away on the spot; and that all Berry's courage would have tumbled down lifeless by the side of her. So she only gave a martyred look, and left the room; and while we partook of the very unnecessary repast, was good enough to sing some hymn tunes to an exceedingly slow movement in the next room, intimating that she was awake, and that, though suffering, she found her consolations in religion.

These melodies did not in the least add to our friend's courage. The devilled fowl had, somehow, no devil in it. The champagne in the glasses looked exceedingly flat and blue. The fact is, that Cutler and I were now both in a state of dire consternation,

and soon made a move for our hats, and lighting each a cigar in the hall, made across the little green where the Cupids and Nymphs were listening to the dribbling fountain in the dark.

"I'm hanged if I don't have a cigar too!" says Berry, rushing after us; and accordingly putting in his pocket a key about the size of a shovel, which hung by the little handle of the outer grille, forth he sallied, and joined us in our fumigation.

He stayed with us a couple of hours, and returned homewards in perfect good spirits, having given me his word of honor he would dine with us the next day. He put in his immense key into the grille, and unlocked it; but the gate would not open: *it was bolted within.*

He began to make a furious jangling and ringing at the bell; and in oaths, both French and English, called upon the recalcitrant Anatole.

After much tolling of the bell, a light came cutting across the crevices of the inner door; it was thrown open, and a figure appeared with a lamp, — a tall, slim figure of a woman, clothed in white from head to foot.

It was Mrs. Berry, and when Cutler and I saw her, we both ran away as fast as our legs could carry us.

Berry, at this, shrieked with a wild laughter. "Remember to-morrow, old boys," shouted he, — "six o'clock;" and we were a quarter of a mile off when the gate closed, and the little mansion of the Avenue de Paris was once more quiet and dark.

The next afternoon, as we were playing at billiards, Cutler saw Mrs. Berry drive by in her carriage; and as soon as rather a long rubber was over, I thought I would go and look for our poor friend, and so went

down to the Pavilion. Every door was open, as the wont is in France, and I walked in unannounced, and saw this :

He was playing a duet with her on the flute. She had been out but for half an hour, after not speaking all the morning ; and having seen Cutler at the billiard-room window, and suspecting we might take advantage of her absence, she had suddenly returned home again, and had flung herself, weeping, into her Frank's arms, and said she could not bear to leave him in anger. And so, after sitting for a little while sobbing on his knee, she had forgotten and forgiven everything !

The dear angel ! I met poor Frank in Bond Street only yesterday ; but he crossed over to the other side of the way. He had on goloshes, and is grown very fat and pale. He has shaved off his mustaches, and instead, wears a respirator. He has taken his name off all his clubs, and lives very grimly in Baker Street. Well, ladies, no doubt you say he is right and what are the odds, so long as *you* are happy ?

DENNIS HAGGARTY'S WIFE

THERE was an odious Irishwoman and her daughter who used to frequent the "Royal Hotel" at Leamington some years ago, and who went by the name of Mrs. Major Gam. Gam had been a distinguished officer in his Majesty's service, whom nothing but death and his own amiable wife could overcome. The widow mourned her husband in the most becoming bombazine she could muster, and had at least half an inch of lampblack round the immense visiting-tickets which she left at the houses of the nobility and gentry her friends.

Some of us, I am sorry to say, used to call her Mrs. Major Gammon; for if the worthy widow had a propensity, it was to talk largely of herself and family (of her own family, for she held her husband's very cheap), and of the wonders of her paternal mansion, Molloyville, county of Mayo. She was of the Molloyes of that county; and though I never heard of the family before, I have little doubt, from what Mrs. Major Gam stated, that they were the most ancient and illustrious family of that part of Ireland. I remember there came down to see his aunt a young fellow with huge red whiskers and tight nankeens, a green coat and an awful breastpin, who, after two days' stay at the Spa, proposed marriage to Miss S—, or, in default, a duel with her father; and

who drove a flash curriele with a bay and a gray, and who was presented with much pride by Mrs. Gam as Castlereagh Molloy of Molloyville. We all agreed that he was the most insufferable snob of the whole season, and were delighted when a bailiff came down in search of him.

Well, this is all I know personally of the Molloyville family; but at the house if you met the Widow Gam, and talked on any subject in life, you were sure to hear of it. If you asked her to have peas at dinner, she would say, "Oh, sir, after the peas at Molloyville, I really don't care for any others, — do I, dearest Jemima? We always had a dish in the month of June, when my father gave his head gardener a guinea (we had three at Molloyville), and sent him with his compliments and a quart of peas to our neighbor, dear Lord Marrowfat. What a sweet place Marrowfat Park is! is n't it, Jemima?" If a carriage passed by the window, Mrs. Major Gammon would be sure to tell you that there were three carriages at Molloyville, "the barouche, the chawiot, and the covered cyar." In the same manner she would favor you with the number and names of the footmen of the establishment; and on a visit to Warwick Castle (for this bustling woman made one in every party of pleasure that was formed from the hotel), she gave us to understand that the great walk by the river was altogether inferior to the principal avenue of Molloyville Park. I should not have been able to tell so much about Mrs. Gam and her daughter, but that, between ourselves, I was particularly sweet upon a young lady at the time, whose papa lived at the "Royal," and was under the care of Dr. Jephson.

The Jemima appealed to by Mrs. Gam in the above

sentence was, of course, her daughter, apostrophized by her mother, "Jemima, my soul's darling!" or "Jemima, my blessed child!" or "Jemima, my own love!" The sacrifices that Mrs. Gam had made for that daughter were, she said, astonishing. The money she had spent in masters upon her, the illnesses through which she had nursed her, the ineffable love the mother bore her, were only known to Heaven, Mrs. Gam said. They used to come into the room with their arms round each other's waists: at dinner between the courses the mother would sit with one hand locked in her daughter's; and if only two or three young men were present at the time, would be pretty sure to kiss her Jemima more than once during the time whilst the bohea was poured out.

As for Miss Gam, if she was not handsome, candor forbids me to say she was ugly. She was neither one nor t'other. She was a person who wore ringlets and a band round her forehead; she knew four songs, which became rather tedious at the end of a couple of month's acquaintance; she had excessively bare shoulders; she inclined to wear numbers of cheap ornaments, rings, brooches, *ferronières*, smelling-bottles, and was always, we thought, very smartly dressed: though old Mrs. Lynx hinted that her gowns and her mother's were turned over and over again, and that her eyes were almost put out by darning stockings.

These eyes Miss Gam had very large, though rather red and weak, and used to roll them about at every eligible unmarried man in the place. But though the widow subscribed to all the balls, though she hired a fly to go to the meet of the hounds, though she was constant at church, and Jemima sang louder than any person there except the clerk, and

though, probably, any person who made her a happy husband would be invited down to enjoy the three footmen, gardeners, and carriages at Molloyville, yet no English gentleman was found sufficiently audacious to propose. Old Lynx used to say that the pair had been at Tunbridge, Harrogate, Brighton, Ramsgate, Cheltenham, for this eight years past; where they had met, it seemed, with no better fortune. Indeed, the widow looked rather high for her blessed child: and as she looked with the contempt which no small number of Irish people feel upon all persons who get their bread by labor or commerce; and as she was a person whose energetic manners, costume, and brogue were not much to the taste of quiet English country gentlemen, Jemima—sweet, spotless flower—still remained on her hands, a thought withered, perhaps, and seedy.

Now, at this time, the 120th Regiment was quartered at Weedon Barracks, and with the corps was a certain Assistant-Surgeon Haggarty, a large, lean, tough, raw-boned man, with big hands, knock-knees, and carrotty whiskers, and, withal, as honest a creature as ever handled a lancet. Haggarty, as his name imports, was of the very same nation as Mrs. Gam, and, what is more, the honest fellow had some of the peculiarities which belonged to the widow, and bragged about his family almost as much as she did. I do not know of what particular part of Ireland they were kings, but monarchs they must have been, as have been the ancestors of so many thousand Hibernian families; but they had been men of no small consideration in Dublin, "where my father," Haggarty said, "is as well known as King William's statue, and where he 'rowls his carriage, too,' let me tell ye."

Hence, Haggarty was called by the wags "Rowl the carriage," and several of them made inquiries of Mrs. Gam regarding him: "Mrs. Gam, when you used to go up from Molloyville to the Lord Lieutenant's balls, and had your town-house in Fitzwilliam Square, used you to meet the famous Doctor Haggarty in society?"

"Is it Surgeon Haggarty of Gloucester Street ye mean? The black Papist! D'ye suppose that the Molloyes would sit down to table with a creature of that sort?"

"Why, is n't he the most famous physician in Dublin, and doesn't he rowl his carriage there?"

"The horrid wretch! He keeps a shop, I tell ye, and sends his sons out with the medicine. He's got four of them off into the army, Ulick and Phil, and Terence and Denny, and now it's Charles that takes out the physick. But how should I know about these odious creatures? Their mother was a Burke, of Burke's Town, county Cavan, and brought Surgeon Haggarty two thousand pounds. She was a Protestant; and I am surprised how she could have taken up with a horrid, odious, Popish apothecary!"

From the extent of the widow's information, I am led to suppose that the inhabitants of Dublin are not less anxious about their neighbors than are the natives of English cities; and I think it is very probable that Mrs. Gam's account of the young Haggarties who carried out the medicine is perfectly correct, for a lad in the 120th made a caricature of Haggarty coming out of a chemist's shop with an oil-cloth basket under his arm, which set the worthy surgeon in such a fury that there would have been a duel between him and the ensign, could the fiery doctor have had his way.

Now, Dionysius Haggarty was of an exceedingly inflammable temperament, and it chanced that of all the invalids, the visitors, the young squires of Warwickshire, the young manufacturers from Birmingham, the young officers from the barracks—it chanced, unluckily for Miss Gam and himself, that he was the only individual who was in the least smitten by her personal charms. He was very tender and modest about his love, however, for it must be owned that he respected Mrs. Gam hugely, and fully admitted, like a good simple fellow as he was, the superiority of that lady's birth and breeding to his own. How could he hope that he, a humble assistant-surgeon, with a thousand pounds his aunt Kitty left him for all his fortune,—how could he hope that one of the race of Molloyville would ever condescend to marry him?

Inflamed, however, by love, and inspired by wine, one day at a picnic at Kenilworth, Haggarty, whose love and raptures were the talk of the whole regiment, was induced by his waggish comrades to make a proposal in form.

"Are you aware, Mr. Haggarty, that you are speaking to a Molloy?" was all the reply majestic Mrs. Gam made when, according to the usual formula, the fluttering Jemima referred her suitor to "mamma." She left him with a look which was meant to crush the poor fellow to earth; she gathered up her cloak and bonnet, and precipitately called for her fly. She took care to tell every single soul in Leamington that the son of the odious Papist apothecary had had the audacity to propose for her daughter (indeed a proposal, coming from whatever quarter it may, does no harm), and left Haggarty in a state of extreme depression and despair.

His down-heartedness, indeed, surprised most of his acquaintances in and out of the regiment, for the young lady was no beauty, and a doubtful fortune, and Dennis was a man outwardly of an unromantic turn, who seemed to have a great deal more liking for beefsteak and whiskey-punch than for women, however fascinating.

But there is no doubt this shy, uncouth, rough fellow had a warmer and more faithful heart hid within him than many a dandy who is as handsome as Apollo. I, for my part, never can understand why a man falls in love, and heartily give him credit for so doing, never mind with what or whom. *That*, I take to be a point quite as much beyond an individual's own control as the catching of the small-pox or the color of his hair. To the surprise of all, Assistant-Surgeon Dionysius Haggarty was deeply and seriously in love; and I am told that one day he very nearly killed the before-mentioned young ensign with a carving-knife, for venturing to make a second caricature, representing Lady Gammon and Jemima in a fantastical park, surrounded by three gardeners, three carriages, three footmen, and the covered cyar. He would have no joking concerning them. He became moody and quarrelsome of habit. He was for some time much more in the surgery and hospital than in the mess. He gave up the eating, for the most part, of those vast quantities of beef and pudding, for which his stomach had used to afford such ample and swift accommodation; and when the cloth was drawn, instead of taking twelve tumblers, and singing Irish melodies, as he used to do, in a horrible cracked yelling voice, he would retire to his own apartment, or gloomily pace the barrack-yard, or madly whip and spur a gray mare he had on the road

to Leamington, where his *Jemima* (although invisible for him) still dwelt.

The season at Leamington coming to a conclusion by the withdrawal of the young fellows who frequented that watering-place, the Widow Gam retired to her usual quarters for the other months of the year. Where these quarters were I think we have no right to ask, for I believe she had quarrelled with her brother at Molloyville, and besides, was a great deal too proud to be a burden on anybody.

Not only did the widow quit Leamington, but very soon afterwards the 120th received its marching orders, and left Weedon and Warwickshire. Haggarty's appetite was by this time partially restored, but his love was not altered, and his humor was still morose and gloomy. I am informed that at this period of his life he wrote some poems relative to his unhappy passion, a wild set of verses of several lengths, and in his handwriting, being discovered upon a sheet of paper in which a pitch-plaster was wrapped up, which Lieutenant and Adjutant Wheezer was compelled to put on for a cold.

Fancy then, three years afterwards, the surprise of all Haggarty's acquaintances on reading in the public papers the following announcement:—

“Married, at Monkstown on the 12th instant, Dionysius Haggarty, Esq., of the H. M. 120th Foot, to *Jemima Amelia Wilhelmina Molloy*, daughter of the late Major Lancelot Gam, R. M., and granddaughter of the late and niece of the present *Burke Bodkin Blake Molloy, Esq., Molloyville, county Mayo.*”

“Has the course of true love at last begun to run smooth?” thought I, as I laid down the paper; and the old times, and the old leering, bragging widow,

and the high shoulders of her daughter, and the jolly days with the 120th, and Dr. Jephson's one-horse chaise, and the Warwickshire hunt, and — and Louisa S——, but never mind *her*, — came back to my mind. Has that good-natured, simple fellow at last met with his reward? Well, if he has not to marry the mother-in-law too, he may get on well enough.

Another year announced the retirement of Assistant-Surgeon Haggarty from the 120th, where he was replaced by Assistant-Surgeon Angus Rothsay Leech, a Scotchman, probably; with whom I have not the least acquaintance, and who has nothing whatever to do with this little history.

Still more years passed on, during which time I will not say that I kept a constant watch upon the fortunes of Mr. Haggarty and his lady, for, perhaps, if the truth were known, I never thought for a moment about them; until one day, being at Kingstown, near Dublin, dawdling on the beach, and staring at the Hill of Howth, as most people at that watering-place do, I saw coming towards me a tall gaunt man, with a pair of bushy red whiskers, of which I thought I had seen the like in former years, and a face which could be no other than Haggarty's. It was Haggarty, ten years older than when we last met, and greatly more grim and thin. He had on one shoulder a young gentleman in a dirty tartan costume, and a face exceedingly like his own peeping from under a battered plume of black feathers, while with his other hand he was dragging a light green go-cart, in which reposed a female infant of some two years old. Both were roaring with great power of lungs.

As soon as Dennis saw me, his face lost the dull, puzzled expression which had seemed to characterize

it; he dropped the pole of the go-cart from one hand, and his son from the other and came jumping forward to greet me with all his might, leaving his progeny roaring in the road.

"Bless my sowl," says he, "sure it's Fitz-Boodle? Fitz, don't you remember me? Dennis Haggarty of the 120th? Leamington, you know? Molloy, my boy, hould your tongue, and stop your screeching, and Jemima's too; d'ye hear? Well, it does good to sore eyes to see an old face. How fat you're grown, Fitz; and were ye ever in Ireland before? and a'n't ye delighted with it? Confess, now, is n't it beautiful?"

This question regarding the merits of their country, which I have remarked is put by most Irish persons, being answered in a satisfactory manner, and the shouts of the infants appeased from an apple-stall hard by, Dennis and I talked of old times; I congratulated him on his marriage with the lovely girl whom we all admired, and hoped he had a fortune with her, and so forth. His appearance, however, did not bespeak a great fortune: he had an old gray hat, short old trousers, an old waistcoat with regimental buttons, and patched Blucher boots, such as are not usually sported by persons in easy life.

"Ah!" says he, with a sigh, in reply to my queries, "times are changed since them days, Fitz-Boodle. My wife's not what she was — the beautiful creature you knew her. Molloy, my boy, run off in a hurry to your mamma, and tell her an English gentleman is coming home to dine; for you'll dine with me, Fitz, in course?" And I agreed to partake of that meal; though Master Molloy altogether declined to obey his papa's orders with respect to announcing the stranger.

"Well, I must announce you myself," said Hag-

garty, with a smile. "Come, it's just dinner-time, and my little cottage is not a hundred yards off." Accordingly, we all marched in procession to Dennis's little cottage, which was one of a row and a half of one-storied houses, with little court-yards before them, and mostly with very fine names on the door-posts of each. "Surgeon Haggarty" was emblazoned on Dennis's gate, on a stained green copper-plate; and, not content with this, on the door-post above the bell was an oval with the inscription of "New Molloyville." The bell was broken, of course; the court, or garden-path, was mouldy, weedy, seedy; there were some dirty rocks, by way of ornament, round a faded grass-plot in the centre, some clothes and rags hanging out of most part of the windows of New Molloyville, the immediate entrance to which was by a battered scraper under a broken trellis-work, up which a withered creeper declined any longer to climb.

"Small but snug," says Haggarty: "I'll lead the way Fitz; put your hat on the flower-pot there, and turn to the left into the drawing-room." A fog of onions and turf-smoke filled the whole of the house, and gave signs that dinner was not far off. Far off? You could hear it frizzling in the kitchen, where the maid was also endeavoring to hush the crying of a third refractory child. But as we entered, all three of Haggarty's darlings were in full war.

"Is it you, Dennis?" cried a sharp raw voice, from a dark corner in the drawing-room to which we were introduced, and in which a dirty tablecloth was laid for dinner, some bottles of porter and a cold mutton-bone being laid out on a rickety grand-piano hard by. "Ye're always late, Mr. Haggarty. Have you brought the whiskey from Nowlan's? I'll go bail ye've not now."

"My dear, I've brought an old friend of yours and mine to take pot-luck with us to-day," said Dennis.

"When is he to come?" said the lady. At which speech I was rather surprised, for I stood before her.

"Here he is, Jemima my love," answered Dennis, looking at me. "Mr. Fitz-Boodle; don't you remember him in Warwickshire, darling?"

"Mr. Fitz-Boodle! I am very glad to see him," said the lady, rising and curtsying with much cordiality.

Mrs. Haggarty was blind.

Mrs. Haggarty was not only blind, but it was evident that small-pox had been the cause of her loss of vision. Her eyes were bound with a bandage, her features were entirely swollen, scarred, and distorted by the horrible effects of the malady. She had been knitting in a corner when we entered, and was wrapped in a very dirty bedgown. Her voice to me was quite different to that in which she addressed her husband. She spoke to Haggarty in broad Irish: she addressed me in that most odious of all languages — Irish-English, endeavoring to the utmost to disguise her brogue, and to speak with the true dawdling *distingué* English air.

"Are you long in I-a-land?" said the poor creature in this accent. "You must find it a sad ba'ba'ous place, Mr. Fitz-Boodle, I'm shu-ah! It was vary kaïnd of you to come upon us *en famille* and accept a dinner *sans cérémonie*. Mr. Haggarty, I hope you'll put the waine into aïce, Mr. Fitz-Boodle must be melted with this hot weathah."

For some time she conducted the conversation in this polite strain, and I was obliged to say in reply to a query of hers, that I did not find her the least altered, though I should never have recognized her

but for this rencontre. She told Haggarty with a significant air to get the wine from the cellah, and whispered to me that he was his own butlah; and the poor fellow, taking the hint, scudded away into the town for a pound of veal cutlets and a couple of bottles of wine from the tavern.

"Will the childhren get their potatoes and butther here?" said a barefoot girl, with long black hair flowing over her face, which she thrust in at the door.

"Let them sup in the nursery, Elizabeth, and send — ah! Edwards to me."

"Is it cook you mane, Ma'am?" said the girl.

"Send her at once!" shrieked the unfortunate woman; and the noise of frying presently ceasing, a hot woman made her appearance, wiping her brows with her apron, and asking, with an accent decidedly Hibernian, what the misthress wanted.

"Lead me up to my dressing-room, Edwards: I really am not fit to be seen in this dishabille by Mr. Fitz-Boodle.

"Fait' I can't!" says Edwards; "sure the mas-ther's out at the butcher's, and can't look to the kitchen fire!"

"Nonsense, I must go!" cried Mrs. Haggarty; and so Edwards, putting on a resigned air, and giving her arm and face a further rub with her apron, held out her arm to Mrs. Dennis, and the pair went up stairs.

She left me to indulge my reflections for half an hour, at the end of which period she came down stairs dressed in an old yellow satin, with the poor shoulders exposed just as much as ever. She had mounted a tawdry cap, which Haggarty himself must have selected for her. She had all sorts of necklaces, bracelets, and earrings in gold, in garnets, in mother-

of-pearl, in ormolu. She brought in a furious savor of musk, which drove the odors of onions and turf-smoke before it; and she waved across her wretched angular, mean, scarred features, an old cambric handkerchief with a yellow lace border.

"And so you would have known me anywhere, Mr. Fitz-Boodle?" said she, with a grin that was meant to be most fascinating. "I was sure you would; for though my dreadful illness deprived me of my sight, it is a mercy that it did not change my features or complexion at all!"

This mortification had been spared the unhappy woman; but I don't know whether, with all her vanity, her infernal pride, folly, and selfishness, it was charitable to leave her in her error.

Yet why correct her? There is a quality in certain persons which is above all advice, exposure, or correction. Only let a man or woman have dulness sufficient, and they need bow to no extant authority. A dullard recognizes no betters; a dullard can't see that he is in the wrong; a dullard has no scruples of conscience, no doubts of pleasing, or succeeding, or doing right; no qualms for other people's feelings, no respect but for the fool himself. How can you make a fool perceive that he is a fool? Such a personage can no more see his own folly than he can see his own ears. And the great quality of dulness is to be unalterably contented with itself. What myriads of souls are there of this admirable sort,—selfish, stingy, ignorant, passionate, brutal; bad sons, mothers, fathers, never known to do kind actions!

To pause, however, in this disquisition, which was carrying us far off Kingstown, New Molloyville, Ireland,—nay, into the wide world wherever Dulness inhabits, let it be stated that Mrs. Haggarty, from my

brief acquaintance with her and her mother, was of the order of persons just mentioned. There was an air of conscious merit about her, very hard to swallow along with the infamous dinner poor Dennis managed, after much delay, to get on the table. She did not fail to invite me to Molloyville, where she said her cousin would be charmed to see me; and she told me almost as many anecdotes about that place as her mother used to impart in former days. I observed, moreover, that Dennis cut her the favorite pieces of the beefsteak, that she ate thereof with great gusto, and that she drank with similar eagerness of the various strong liquors at table. "We Irish ladies are all fond of a leetle glass of punch," she said, with a playful air, and Dennis mixed her a powerful tumbler of such violent grog as I myself could swallow only with some difficulty. She talked of her sufferings a great deal, of her sacrifices, of the luxuries to which she had been accustomed before marriage, — in a word, of a hundred of those themes on which some ladies are in the custom of enlarging when they wish to plague some husbands.

But honest Dennis, far from being angry at this perpetual, wearisome, impudent recurrence to her own superiority, rather encouraged the conversation than otherwise. It pleased him to hear his wife discourse about her merits and family splendors. He was so thoroughly beaten down and henpecked, that he, as it were, gloried in his servitude, and fancied that his wife's magnificence reflected credit on himself. He looked toward me, who was half sick of the woman and her egotism, as if expecting me to exhibit the deepest sympathy, and flung me glances across the table as much as to say, "What a gifted creature my Jemima is, and what a fine fellow I am to be in pos-

session of her!" When the children came down she scolded them of course, and dismissed them abruptly (for which circumstance, perhaps, the writer of these pages was not in his heart very sorry), and, after having sat a preposterously long time, left us, asking whether we would have coffee there or in her boudoir.

"Oh! here of course," said Dennis, with rather a troubled air, and in about ten minutes the lovely creature was led back to us again by "Edwards," and the coffee made its appearance. After coffee her husband begged her to let Mr. Fitz-Boodle hear her voice: "He longs for some of his old favorites."

"No! *do* you?" said she; and was led in triumph to the jingling old piano, and with a screechy, wiry voice, sung those very abominable old ditties which I had heard her sing at Leamington ten years back.

Haggarty, as she sang, flung himself back in the chair delighted. Husbands always are, and with the same song, one that they have heard when they were nineteen years old, probably; most Englishmen's tunes have that date, and it is rather affecting, I think, to hear an old gentleman of sixty or seventy quavering the old ditty that was fresh when *he* was fresh and in his prime. If he has a musical wife, depend on it he thinks her old songs, of 1788 are better than any he has heard since: in fact he has heard *none* since. When the old couple are in high good-humor the old gentleman will take the old lady round the waist, and say, "My dear, do sing me one of your own songs," and she sits down and sings with her old voice, and, as she sings, the roses of her youth bloom again for a moment. Ranelagh resuscitates, and she is dancing a minuet in powder and a train.

This is another digression. It was occasioned by

looking at poor Dennis's face while his wife was screeching (and, believe me, the former was the most pleasant occupation). Bottom tickled by the fairies could not have been in greater ecstasies. He thought the music was divine; and had further reason for exulting in it, which was, that his wife was always in a good-humor after singing, and never would sing but in that happy frame of mind. Dennis had hinted so much in our little colloquy during the ten minutes of his lady's absence in the "boudoir;" so, at the conclusion of each piece, we shouted "Bravo!" and clapped our hands like mad.

Such was my insight into the life of Surgeon Dionysius Haggarty and his wife; and I must have come upon him at a favorable moment too, for poor Dennis has spoken, subsequently, of our delightful evening at Kingstown, and evidently thinks to this day that his friend was fascinated by the entertainment there. His inward economy was as follows: he had his half-pay, a thousand pounds, about a hundred a year that his father left, and his wife had sixty pounds a year from the mother; which the mother, of course, never paid. He had no practice, for he was absorbed in attention to his Jemima and the children, whom he used to wash, to dress, to carry out, to walk, or to ride, as we have seen, and who could not have a servant, as their dear blind mother could never be left alone. Mrs. Haggarty, a great invalid, used to lie in bed till one, and have breakfast and hot luncheon there. A fifth part of his income was spent in having her wheeled about in a chair, by which it was his duty to walk daily for an allotted number of hours. Dinner would ensue, and the amateur clergy, who abound in Ireland, and of whom Mrs. Haggarty was a great admirer, lauded her everywhere as a

model of resignation and virtue, and praised beyond measure the admirable piety with which she bore her sufferings.

Well, every man to his taste. It did not certainly appear to me that *she* was the martyr of the family.

"The circumstances of my marriage with Jemima," Dennis said to me, in some after conversations we had on this interesting subject, "were the most romantic and touching you can conceive. You saw what an impression the dear girl had made upon me when we were at Weedon; for from the first day I set eyes on her, and heard her sing her delightful song of 'Dark-eyed Maiden of Araby,' I felt, and said to Turniquet of ours, that very night, that *she* was the dark-eyed maid of Araby for *me*, — not that she was, you know, for she was born in Shropshire. But I felt that I had seen the woman who was to make me happy or miserable for life. You know how I proposed for her at Kenilworth, and how I was rejected, and how I almost shot myself in consequence, — no, you don't know that, for I said nothing about it to any one, but I can tell you it was a very near thing; and a very lucky thing for me I did n't do it: for, — would you believe it? — the dear girl was in love with me all the time."

"Was she really?" said I, who recollected that Miss Gam's love of those days showed itself in a very singular manner: but the fact is, when women are most in love they most disguise it.

"Over head and ears in love with poor Dennis," resumed that worthy fellow; "who'd ever have thought it? But I have it from the best authority, from her own mother, with whom I'm not over and above good friends now; but of this fact she assured me, and I'll tell you when and how.

"We were quartered at Cork three years after we were at Weedon, and it was our last year at home; and a great mercy that my dear girl spoke in time, or where should we have been *now*? Well, one day, marching home from parade, I saw a lady seated at an open window by another who seemed an invalid, and the lady at the window, who was dressed in the profoundest mourning, cried out, with a scream, 'Gracious heavens! it's Mr. Haggarty of the 120th.'

"'Sure I know that voice,' says I to Whiskerton.

"'It's a great mercy you don't know it a deal too well,' says he: 'it's Lady Gammon. She's on some husband-hunting scheme, depend on it, for that daughter of hers. She was at Bath last year on the same errand, and at Cheltenham the year before, where, Heaven bless you! she's as well known as the "Hen and Chickens."'

"'I'll thank you not to speak disrespectfully of Miss Jemima Gam,' said I to Whiskerton; 'she's of one of the first families in Ireland, and whoever says a word against a woman I once proposed for, insults me, — do you understand?'

"'Well, marry her, if you like,' says Whiskerton, quite peevish: 'marry her, and be hanged!'

"Marry her! the very idea of it set my brain a-whirling, and made me a thousand times more mad than I am by nature.

"You may be sure I walked up the hill to the parade-ground that afternoon, and with a beating heart too. I came to the widow's house. It was called 'New Molloyville,' as this is. Wherever she takes a house for six months, she calls it 'New Molloyville;' and has had one in Mallow, in Bandon, in Sligo, in Castlebar, in Fermoy, in Drogheda, and the deuce knows where besides: but the blinds were

down, and though I thought I saw somebody behind 'em, no notice was taken of poor Denny Haggarty, and I paced up and down all mess-time in hopes of catching a glimpse of Jemima, but in vain. The next day I was on the ground again; I was just as much in love as ever, that's the fact. I'd never been in that way before, look you; and when once caught, I knew it was for life.

"There's no use in telling you how long I beat about the bush, but when I *did* get admittance to the house (it was through the means of young Castle-reagh Molloy, whom you may remember at Leamington, and who was at Cork for the regatta, and used to dine at our mess, and had taken a mighty fancy to me)—when I *did* get into the house, I say I rushed *in medias res* at once: I could n't keep myself quiet, my heart was too full.

"Oh, Fitz! I shall never forget the day,—the moment I was inthroujuiced into the dthrawing-room" (as he began to be agitated, Dennis's brogue broke out with greater richness than ever; but though a stranger may catch, and repeat from memory, a few words, it is next to impossible for him to *keep up a conversation* in Irish, so that we had best give up all attempts to imitate Dennis). "When I saw old Mother Gam," said he, "my feelings overcame me all at once. I rowled down on the ground, sir, as if I'd been hit by a musket-ball. 'Dearest madam,' says I, 'I'll die if you don't give me Jemima.'"

"'Heavens, Mr. Haggarty!' says she, 'how you seize me with surprise! Castlereagh, my dear nephew, had you not better leave us?' and away he went, lighting a cigar, and leaving me still on the floor.

"'Rise, Mr. Haggarty,' continued the widow. 'I will not attempt to deny that this constancy towards

my daughter is extremely affecting, however sudden your present appeal may be. I will not attempt to deny that, perhaps, Jemima may have a similar feeling; but, as I said, I never could give my daughter to a Catholic.'

"'I'm as good a Protestant as yourself, Ma'am,' says I; 'my mother was an heiress, and we were all brought up her way.'

"'That makes the matter very different,' says she, turning up the whites of her eyes. 'How could I ever have reconciled it to my conscience to see my blessed child married to a Papist? How could I ever have taken him to Molloyville? Well, this obstacle being removed, I must put myself no longer in the way between two young people. I must sacrifice myself; as I always have when my darling girl was in question. You shall see her, the poor dear, lovely, gentle sufferer, and learn your fate from her own lips.'

"'The sufferer, Ma'am,' says I; 'has Miss Gam been ill?'

"'What! have n't you heard?' cried the widow. 'Have n't you heard of the dreadful illness which so nearly carried her from me? For nine weeks, Mr. Haggarty, I watched her day and night, without taking a wink of sleep,—for nine weeks she lay trembling between death and life; and I paid the doctor eighty-three guineas. She is restored now; but she is the wreck of the beautiful creature she was. Suffering, and, perhaps, *another disappointment*—but we won't mention that *now*—have so pulled her down. But I will leave you, and prepare my sweet girl for this strange, this entirely unexpected visit.'

"I won't tell you what took place between me and Jemima, to whom I was introduced as she sat in the

darkened room, poor sufferer ! nor describe to you with what a thrill of joy I seized (after groping about for it) her poor emaciated hand. She did not withdraw it ; I came out of that room an engaged man, sir ; and *now* I was enabled to show her that I had always loved her sincerely, for there was my will, made three years back, in her favor : that night she refused me, as I told ye. I would have shot myself, but they 'd have brought me in *non compos* ; and my brother Mick would have contested the will, and so I determined to live, in order that she might benefit by my dying. I had but a thousand pounds then : since that my father has left me two more. I willed every shilling to her, as you may fancy, and settled it upon her when we married, as we did soon after. It was not for some time that I was allowed to see the poor girl's face, or, indeed, was aware of the horrid loss she had sustained. Fancy my agony, my dear fellow, when I saw that beautiful wreck ! ”

There was something not a little affecting to think, in the conduct of this brave fellow, that he never once, as he told his story, seemed to allude to the possibility of his declining to marry a woman who was not the same as the woman he loved ; but that he was quite as faithful to her now, as he had been when captivated by the poor tawdry charms of the silly Miss of Leamington. It was hard that such a noble heart as this should be flung away upon yonder foul mass of greedy vanity. Was it hard, or not, that he should remain deceived in his obstinate humility, and continue to admire the selfish, silly being whom he had chosen to worship ?

“ I should have been appointed surgeon of the regiment,” continued Dennis, “ soon after, when it was ordered abroad to Jamaica, where it now is. But my

wife would not hear of going, and said she would break her heart if she left her mother. So I retired on half-pay, and took this cottage; and in case any practice should fall in my way — why, there is my name on the brass plate, and I'm ready for anything that comes. But the only case that ever *did* come was one day when I was driving my wife in the chaise, and another, one night, of a beggar with a broken head. My wife makes me a present of a baby every year, and we've no debts; and between you and me and the post, as long as my mother-in-law is out of the house, I'm as happy as I need be."

"What! you and the old lady don't get on well?" said I.

"I can't say we do; it's not in nature, you know," said Dennis, with a faint grin. "She comes into the house, and turns it topsy-turvy. When she's here I'm obliged to sleep in the scullery. She's never paid her daughter's income since the first year, though she brags about her sacrifices as if she had ruined herself for Jemima; and besides, when she's here, there's a whole clan of the Molloys, horse, foot, and dragoons, that are quartered upon us, and eat me out of house and home."

"And is Molloyville such a fine place as the widow described it?" asked I, laughing, and not a little curious.

"Oh, a mighty fine place entirely!" said Dennis. "There's the oak park of two hundred acres, the finest land ye ever saw, only they've cut all the wood down. The garden in the old Molloy's time, they say, was the finest ever seen in the West of Ireland; but they've taken all the glass to mend the house windows: and small blame to them either. There's a clear rent-roll of three and fifty hundred a year,

only it's in the hand of receivers; besides other debts, on which there is no land security."

"Your cousin-in-law, Castlereagh Molloy, won't come into a large fortune?"

"Oh, he'll do very well" said Dennis. "As long as he can get credit, he's not the fellow to stint himself. Faith, I was fool enough to put my name to a bit of paper for him, and as they could not catch him in Mayo, they laid hold of me at Kingstown here. And there was a pretty to do. Did n't Mrs. Gam say I was ruining her family, that's all? I paid it by instalments (for all my money is settled on Jemima); and Castlereagh, who's an honorable fellow, offered me any satisfaction in life. Anyhow he could n't do more than *that*."

"Of course not, and now you're friends?"

"Yes, and he and his aunt have had a tiff, too; and he abuses her properly, I warrant ye. He says that she carried about Jemima from place to place, and flung her at the head of every unmarried man in England a'most, — my poor Jemima, and she all the while dying in love with me! As soon as she got over the small-pox — she took it at Fermoy — God bless her, I wish I'd been by to be her nurse-tender, — as soon as she was rid of it, the old lady said to Castlereagh, 'Castlereagh, go to the bar'cks, and find out in the Army List where the 120th is.' Off she came to Cork hot foot. It appears that while she was ill, Jemima's love for me showed itself in such a violent way that her mother was overcome, and promised that, should the dear child recover, she would try and bring us together. Castlereagh says she would have gone after us to Jamaica."

"I have no doubt she would," said I.

"Could you have a stronger proof of love than

that?" cried Dennis. "My dear girl's illness and frightful blindness have, of course, injured her health and her temper. She cannot in her position look to the children, you know, and so they come under my charge for the most part; and her temper is unequal, certainly. But you see what a sensitive, refined, elegant creature she is, and may fancy that she's often put out by a rough fellow like me."

Here Dennis left me, saying it was time to go and walk out the children; and I think his story has matter of some wholesome reflection in it for bachelors who are about to change their condition, or may console some who are mourning their celibacy. Marry, gentlemen, if you like; leave your comfortable dinner at the club for cold mutton and curl-papers at your home; give up your books or pleasures, and take to yourselves wives and children; but think well on what you do first, as I have no doubt you will after this advice and example. Advice is always useful in matters of love; men always take it; they always follow other people's opinions, not their own: they always profit by example. When they see a pretty woman, and feel the delicious madness of love coming over them, they always stop to calculate her temper, her money, their own money, or suitableness for the married life, — ha, ha, ha! Let us fool in this way no more. I have been in love forty-three times with all ranks and conditions of women, and would have married every time if they would have let me. How many wives had King Solomon the wisest of men? And is not that story a warning to us that Love is master of the wisest? It is only fools who defy him.

I must come, however, to the last, and perhaps the saddest, part of poor Denny Haggarty's history. I

met him once more, and in such a condition as made me determine to write this history.

In the month of June last I happened to be at Richmond, a delightful little place of retreat; and there, sunning himself upon the terrace, was my old friend of the 120th: he looked older, thinner, poorer, and more wretched than I had ever seen him. "What! you have given up Kingstown?" said I, shaking him by the hand.

"Yes," says he.

"And is my lady and your family here at Richmond?"

"No," says he, with a sad shake of the head; and the poor fellow's hollow eyes filled with tears.

"Good heavens, Denny! what's the matter?" said I. He was squeezing my hand like a vice as I spoke.

"They've LEFT me!" he burst out with a dreadful shout of passionate grief—a horrible scream which seemed to be wrenched out of his heart. "Left me!" said he, sinking down on a seat, and clinching his great fists, and shaking his lean arms wildly. "I'm a wise man now, Mr. Fitz-Boodle. Jenima has gone away from me, and yet you know how I loved her, and how happy we were! I've got nobody now; but I'll die soon, that's one comfort: and to think it's she that'll kill me after all!"

The story, which he told with a wild and furious lamentation such as is not known among men of our cooler country, and such as I don't like now to recall, was a very simple one. The mother-in-law had taken possession of the house, and had driven him from it. His property at his marriage was settled on his wife. She had never loved him, and told him this secret at last, and drove him out of doors with her

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A DESERTED HUSBAND.



selfish scorn and ill temper. The boy had died; the girls were better, he said, brought up among the Molloyes than they could be with him, and so he was quite alone in the world, and was living, or rather dying, on forty pounds a year.

His troubles are very likely over by this time. The two fools who caused his misery will never read this history of him; *they* never read godless stories in magazines: and I wish, honest reader, that you and I went to church as much as they do. These people are not wicked *because* of their religious observances, but *in spite* of them. They are too dull to understand humility, too blind to see a tender and simple heart under a rough ungainly bosom. They are sure that all their conduct towards my poor friend here has been perfectly righteous, and that they have given proofs of the most Christian virtue. Haggarty's wife is considered by her friends as a martyr to a savage husband, and her mother is the angel that has come to rescue her. All they did was to cheat him and desert him. And safe in that wonderful self-complacency with which the fools of this earth are endowed, they have not a single pang of conscience for their villany towards him, and consider their heartlessness as a proof and consequence of their spotless piety and virtue.

THE END.



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